



DAILY REPORT

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U.S., USSR MISSILE TALKS ENTER 'PERIOD OF UNCERTAINTY'

OW010844 Beijing XINHUA in English 0716 GMT 1 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 1 (XINHUA) -- The United States and the Soviet Union continued to exchange accusations Monday of each other's position on the Euromissile talks in Geneva. A high U.S. official forecast "a period of uncertainty" in the relationship between Washington and Moscow.

Speaking in Chicago, U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Dam said the U.S. was ready "to pursue a meaningful dialogue" with Moscow on arms reduction. However, he added, the readiness was balanced with "a firm resistance to unacceptable Soviet actions." He accused the Soviet Union of rejecting all U.S. "efforts at an equitable solution" at the Geneva talks on intermediate nuclear forces and seeking "a Soviet monopoly of such weapons."

Commenting on Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov's proposal for arms limitation announced on September 28, Dam said it suggested that "the Soviets have given up altogether on dealing with the Reagan administration." He said, "We are now in a period of uncertainty as to the immediate future of U.S.-Soviet relations."

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union attacked Washington's position as "obstructionist approach" and designed "to achieve military superiority." A commentary by the official TASS news agency said Washington was now determined to deploy new missiles in Europe. It branded the U.S. offer to dismantle some of NATO's tactical nuclear weapons as "a shameless lie designed to deceive public opinion." These weapons were "obsolete", it said, and would be replenished with "efficient ones". The commentary said that the latest address by President Reagan on nuclear weapons contained nothing constructive. Reagan was trying to put the blame of a possible failure of the Geneva talks on the Soviet Union, it said.

JAPAN, U.S., UK HELP PRC DEVELOP OFFSHORE OIL

OW290429 Beijing XINHUA in English 0349 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 29 (XINHUA) -- Five oil companies from Japan, the United States and the United Kingdom have won the right to explore and develop offshore oil together with the China National Offshore Oil Corporation [CNOOC], CNOOC announced here this morning.

A consortium composed of the Japan National Oil Corporation and the U.S. firms Getty Oil International (Orient) Inc., Sun Orient Exploration Company and Texas Eastern Orient Inc. has been allocated a block in the Pearl River mouth basin; Cluff Oil P.L.C. of the United Kingdom has been allocated a block in the northern part of the south Yellow Sea. Two contracts were signed between CNOOC and the five foreign oil companies here this morning.

Located about 150 kilometers off Hong Kong, the block allocated to the consortium covers an area of 1,279 square kilometers at depths of 75 to 100 meters. A non-profit making joint operating company will be established by the above-mentioned four companies as the operator of the project. The block allocated to the British company covers an area of 4,458 square kilometers at depths of 40 to 50 meters.

This is the fifth group of contracts concluded since the first round of bidding for Sino-foreign joint exploration and development of oil in the South China Sea and south Yellow Sea, which was announced began in February last year.

Thirteen such contracts have been signed between CNOOC and 21 oil companies in eight countries in the first round of bidding, CNOOC said. "More contracts will be signed by the end of this year," CNOOC said.

Qin Wencai, president of China National Offshore Oil Corporation, Toshinobu Wada, president of Japan National Oil Corporation, S.R. Petersen, chairman of Getty Oil Company, G.E. Hillhouse, executive vice president of Sun Company, Inc., I.D. Bufkin, chairman of Texas Eastern Corporation and J.G. Cluff, chairman of Cluff Oil P.L.C. signed the contracts on behalf of their respective companies. After the signing ceremony, S.R. Petersen, chairman of the Getty Oil Company, said: "We are looking forward to having long-term and fruitful cooperation with the People's Republic of China. We are optimistic about this block." G.E. Hillhouse, executive vice-president of the Sun Company, Inc., said: "We are very excited about joining the exploration effort. We hope all are successful. We are looking forward to working for a long time in China." Tang Ke, minister of petroleum industry and Japanese, American and British diplomatic envoys to China attended today's signing ceremony.

Kang Shien Meets Executives

OW290839 Beijing XINHUA in English 0748 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 29 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor Kang Shien met here this morning with executives of five oil companies of Japan, the United States and the United Kingdom and gave a luncheon in their honour. They were: Toshinobu Wada, president of the Japan National Oil Company; S.R. Peterson, chairman of the Getty Oil Company of the United States; G.E. Hillhouse, executive vice-president of the U.S. Sun Company, Inc.; I.D. Bufkin, chairman of the U.S. Texas Eastern Corporation; and J.G. Cluff, chairman of the Cluff Oil P.L.C. of the United Kingdom. A consortium composed of the above-mentioned Japanese and American companies, and the British company signed two contracts this morning with the China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC) on joint exploration and development of oil in the Pearl River mouth basin of the South China Sea and the northern part of the south Yellow Sea.

On behalf of Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, Kang Shien congratulated them on the conclusion of the contracts and expressed the hope that the companies would be successful. The Chinese state councillor reaffirmed that China's policy of opening to the rest of the world will never change.

Present were Tang Ke, Chinese minister of petroleum industry; Qin Wencai, CNOOC president; and diplomatic officials of the embassies of Japan, the United States and the United Kingdom here.

DENG LIQUN MEETS OUTGOING AP BUREAU CHIEF

OW281434 Beijing XINHUA in English 1425 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 28 (XINHUA) -- Deng Liqun, member of the Secretariat of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee and head of the committee's Propaganda Department, met with Victoria Graham, outgoing director of AP's Beijing bureau, and photographer Liu Heung Shing here today.

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Deng Lihou explained China's policy on party consolidation and clearing cultural contamination. He said that the work will not affect the continued implementation of the country's policy of opening to outside world.

He also answered Graham's questions.

LI PENG MEETS CHINA UNIVERSITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICIAL

OW310810 Beijing XINHUA in English 0755 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 31 (XINHUA) -- Vice-Premier Li Peng met here this morning with Dale Corson, chairman of the international advisory panel of the China University Development Project, and other foreign experts. The World Bank will provide loans for the China University Development Project. Present on the occasion were Huang Xinhai, vice-minister of education, and Zhang Guangdou, chairman of the China's review commission of the project.

BANK OF CHINA PROVIDES EXPORT BUYER'S CREDIT

OW281333 Beijing XINHUA in English 1211 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] Shanghai, October 28 (XINHUA) -- The Bank of China has begun to provide buyer's credit in an effort to expand China's export of ships, electrical machinery and (?equipment), according to the Shanghai branch of the bank. The first loan of 5.64 million U.S. dollars was provided by the Shanghai Branch of the Bank of China to a speedboat service company in Hong Kong which has placed orders for four 8,200-ton container ships. The buyer's credit operation is at present only handled by the Shanghai branch of the bank on an experimental basis and will gradually be extended to other branches if it proves successful, the bank authorities said.

JOINT VENTURE TO SERVE OFFSHORE OIL, GAS FORMED

OW311835 Beijing XINHUA in English 1633 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 31 (XINHUA) -- A new Sino-U.S. joint venture was officially set up here today to provide a full range of installation services to the offshore oil and gas industry of China. The new venture was formed by China Ocean Engineering Services and the U.S. firm Brown and Root, Inc.

Earlier this year Brown and Root, Inc. entered into a similar agreement with another Chinese corporation to form the China Brown and Root Marine Engineering and Construction Company which will basically offer engineering procurement and fabrication. The two joint ventures will work closely together to provide a full range of services to China's offshore oil and gas industry.

According to an agreement signed here today, the new joint venture will combine the expertise of the two corporations to provide a full range of installation services for marine projects, including loadout, towing, offloading and installation of fabricated components such as jackets, cocks, piling, modules and bridges, and project management.

WANG BINGNAN MEETS U.S. CULTURAL VISITORS

OW311120 Beijing XINHUA in English 1109 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 31 (XINHUA) -- Wang Bingnan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, met here this morning with Vice-President of the U.S. Ambassador International Cultural Foundation Ellis La Ravia and his party. The American guests arrived here October 29, and were feted yesterday by Zhou Erfu, vice president of the Chinese amity association.

VICE PREMIER LI PENG MEETS BECHTEL GROUP CHAIRMAN

OW271424 Beijing XINHUA in English 1410 GMT 27 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 27 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Li Peng met at the Great Hall of the People this afternoon with Stephen D. Bechtel, chairman of the board of directors of Bechtel Group Corporation, U.S.A., and his party. The corporation is one of the biggest designing service companies in the United States. It has carried out projects of cooperation with Chinese departments of coal and petroleum industries. Mr. Bechtel and his party have come to China to give technical lectures and hold discussions.

Zhang Jingfu Meets Bechtel

OW281336 Beijing XINHUA in English 1327 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 28 (XINHUA) -- China's State Councillor Zhang Jingfu met here this afternoon with Stephen D. Bechtel, chairman of the board of directors of Bechtel Group Corporation, U.S.A., and his party. Zhang Jingfu said the technical lecture given by Bechtel Group Corporation in Beijing were very successful. This would help promote cooperation between the two sides.

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IBM DELEGATION MEETS VICE PREMIER LI PENG

OW281411 Beijing XINHUA in English 1258 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 28 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Li Peng met here this afternoon with a delegation from the International Business Machines Corporation of the United States led by its president John Akers. The two sides had a conversation on matters related to cooperation in electronic computers. Li Peng said as electronic computers are playing an important role in China's modernization drive, there are broad prospects for cooperation in this field between the two countries.

Meets Bo Yibo

OW300242 Beijing XINHUA in English 0218 GMT 30 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 30 (XINHUA) -- Bo Yibo this morning met and had a cordial talk with John Akers, president of the International Business Machines Corporation of the United States, and his party in the Great Hall of the People.

FANG YI MEETS U.S. BELL LABORATORIES RESEARCHER

OW281413 Beijing XINHUA in English 1300 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 28 (XINHUA) -- China's State Councillor Fang Yi met and made a cordial conversation here this afternoon with Dr. Alfred Y. Cho, senior research fellow of Bell Laboratories of the United States. Dr. Cho is on a lecture tour of China at the invitation of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

WANG BINGNAN FETES AMERICAN FRIENDS 27 OCT

OW271601 Beijing XINHUA in English 1444 GMT 27 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 27 (XINHUA) -- Wang Bingnan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, hosted a dinner here this evening in honor of American friends Max Granich and Mrs. Granich. Eighty-seven year-old Granich is an old friend of the Chinese people. In the 1930's, he published the English progressive weekly VOICE OF CHINA in Shanghai, east China, warmly supporting the progressive cause of the Chinese people. Since the 1970's he had led delegations to China on many occasions and worked for the promotion of Sino-U.S. friendship. The couple arrived in Beijing on October 21 at the invitation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries.

FANG YI RECEIVES CORRELL UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR

OW271301 Beijing XINHUA in English 1209 GMT 27 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 27 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor Fang Yi met here this afternoon with Ray J. Wu, a professor of biochemistry of Cornell University, the United States. Professor Wu arrived here yesterday at the invitation of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

USSR-PRC FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY MEMBERS INTERVIEWED

OW301241 Beijing in Russian to the USSR 1800 GMT 26 Oct 83

[From the "Pages of Friendship" feature]

[Excerpt] Dear Soviet radio listeners: From 6 to 21 October a delegation of tourists and activists of the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship With Foreign Countries and the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Society headed by Academician Tikhvinskiy, first deputy chairman of the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Society, was in China for a friendly visit. During their stay in China, the Soviet guests visited Beijing, Guilin, Guangzhou, Shanghai, Xian, as well as Nanjing and Wuhan. They visited industrial enterprises, people's communes, educational institutions, and places of interest. They were received by workers and peasants and met with Chinese scientists.

Prior to their departure, our staff members visited Academician Tikhvinskiy, leader of the delegation, and Professor Silin, a delegation member, and interviewed them. Tikhvinskiy, leader of the delegation, said:

[Begin recording] We came here on a goodwill mission. We came [words indistinct], and our delegation's impressions from this trip are very good. We visited the cities of Guilin, Guangzhou, Shanghai, Xian, and now have again returned to Beijing. The general impression [words indistinct] mission of friendship and our general impression from visiting China are good. Everywhere we saw how the Chinese people are engaging in actively implementing the four modernizations and engaged in socialist construction. We were very pleased to see that everywhere we went the Chinese people and the most varied representatives of the Chinese people very warmly remembered the years when our friendship was in full bloom. They remembered their own stay in the Soviet Union and remembered the Soviet colleagues with whom they worked together in China.

Everywhere we went we were very pleasantly surprised by the great range of construction--city construction and industrial construction. We visited with great interest a people's commune near Beijing and a people's commune in Guangzhou, visited educational institutions and the Shanghai Conservatory. [end recording]

Replying to a question on what changes he had seen in China, delegation head Tikhvinskiy said:

[Begin recording] There have, of course, been many changes in China. I was in cities like Canton [corrects himself] Guangzhou and Shanghai a long time ago, and of course there have been many changes. There have been many changes in Beijing, many new houses and houses being built. This is striking. People's standard of living is also increasing, and so we sincerely wish the Chinese people success in the cause of socialist construction and in improving the welfare of the people. This is the main law for any socialist country.

I also managed to meet here with old friends, like with Professor Cao Jinghua this morning. I am very pleased. He has given 60 years of his life to the cause of popularizing Soviet and Russian literature in China. I was very pleased to see him and visit him at his home. Despite his 84 years, he is well and full of creative strength. Today I also met with Chinese historians headed by Professor Liu Danian and today we were also received by the Chinese Union of Writers. There are members of our delegation who are well-known translators of Chinese literature, Professor Sorokin and chief editor of DETSKAYA LITERATURA Alekseyev and they were very pleased to meet with Chinese writers. Among our meetings I can also mention the meeting at Beijing University, where we were received by its vice president.

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Our economists also met today with (Li Sisan), vice president of the PRC Academy of Social Sciences. However, time was short and limited. The next time we come we will see more. Your delegation will come to the Soviet Union in November, and we -- our Soviet-Chinese Friendship Society -- will try to receive it as well and as warmly as you received ours. [end recording]

MINISTER OF COAL INDUSTRY MEETS USSR STUDY GROUP

OW261214 Beijing XINHUA in English 1150 GMT 26 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 26 (XINHUA) -- Gao Yangwen, Chinese minister of coal industry, met here today with a coal mining study group from the Soviet Union headed by G.I. Nuzhdikhin, vice-minister of coal industry. The seven-member group toured coal mines, factories and scientific research institutions in Beijing, Datong, Fushun, Yiminhe and Jungar. They also exchanged experience with their Chinese counterparts.

SANYO ELECTRIC BEGINS OPERATIONS IN SHENZHEN

OW311548 Beijing XINHUA in English 1453 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] Shenzhen, October 31 (XINHUA) -- The Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd. of Japan started the operations of a new company in the Shekou industrial area of the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone in Guangdong Province today. State Councillor Gu Mu sent a message of congratulation on the opening of the Sanyo (Shekou) Electric Co., Ltd., the first enterprise with sole Japanese investment in China. He expressed the hope that the company would pay attention to productivity, quality and labor discipline while introducing to China new, advanced equipment and helping train advanced managerial personnel.

Kaoru Iue, president of the Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., promised to make his company a model factory equipped with advanced production equipment. The company started investment investigations in 1979. But it took only about six months from making the decision to start a factory to putting the project into operation. The Sanyo (Shekou) Company has six workshops producing radio-recorders, electronic watches, luminous electronic diodes and other products. Three of them are run with joint Sino-Japanese investment and the other three with sole Japanese investment. The company employs 1,000 workers from various parts of Guangdong Province.

According to the Shenzhen authorities since the completion of the Shekou industrial area the special economic zone has signed 65 cooperation agreements with the United States, Denmark, Norway, Japan, Switzerland and Singapore as well as Hong Kong. The Japanese Sanyo group is now expanding its areas of investment. It has concluded an initial agreement with the light industrial department of Guangdong to run an air-conditioner factory.

WANG ZHEN MEETS JAPANESE CULTURAL DELEGATION

OW311359 Beijing XINHUA in English 1244 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 31 (XINHUA) -- Wang Zhen, honorary president of the China-Japan Friendship Association, met with a delegation of the Japan-China Cultural Exchange Association headed by Torao Miyakawa, director general of the Japanese association, and its accompanying folk song troupe here today. Founded 27 years ago, the Japanese association has made big efforts to promote friendship and cultural exchange between the two countries. The delegation's present China tour is a return visit after a Japan tour made earlier this year by a delegation of the China Federation of Literary and Art Circles. The delegation arrived in Beijing October 29. Yesterday evening Wang Bingnan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, and Xia Yan, president of the China-Japan Friendship Association, met the delegation and hosted a banquet in its honor.

WANG ZHEN MEETS TOKYO GOVERNOR, DELEGATION

OW291431 Beijing XINHUA in English 1322 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 29 (XINHUA) -- Wang Zhen, honorary president of the China-Japan Friendship Association, this afternoon met a goodwill delegation from Tokyo led by Governor Shunichi Suzuki. Tokyo and Beijing became sister cities in 1979.

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Wang Zhen said the strengthening of friendly ties between the capitals of the China and Japan was of great significance to enhancing friendship between the two peoples. Suzuki said the two cities should learn from each other's strong points to make up for their deficiencies. He also expressed thanks for the title of honorary Beijing citizen conferred on him by the Beijing Municipal Government.

Since arriving in Beijing on October 27, Suzuki has held talks with Chen Xitong, mayor of Beijing, on promoting friendly exchanges between the two cities. The Japanese delegation will leave here tomorrow for tours of Xian and Shanghai.

XINHUA DIRECTOR MEETS, FETES JIJI PRESS GROUP

OW281414 Beijing XINHUA in English 1408 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 28 (XINHUA) -- Mu Qing, director general of XINHUA NEWS AGENCY, met here today with a delegation from JIJI PRESS of Japan led by its President Tadayoshi Ohata. The two leaders of the agencies reviewed the contacts between the two agencies in recent years and exchanged experience in agencies' work. They agreed that the friendly relations and cooperation between the two sides had been developed smoothly since the signing of an agreement on news cooperation between the two agencies in 1980. This evening Mu Qing gave a banquet for the Japanese guests who arrived here at noon today at the invitation of XINHUA NEWS AGENCY.

Groups Meets Deng Liqun

OW291333 Beijing XINHUA in English 1317 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 29 (XINHUA) -- Deng Liqun, member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and head of the Propaganda Department of the CPC Central Committee, met here this afternoon with a delegation from JIJI PRESS of Japan led by its President Tadayoshi Ohata. Deng Liqun answered the questions raised by Japanese journalists on international and domestic issues. Mu Qing, director general of XINHUA NEWS AGENCY, was present.

Following the meeting Deng Liqun gave a banquet in honor of the guests. Earlier today, Wu Xiuquan, president of the Beijing Institute for International Strategic Studies, met and exchanged views of common interest with the delegation.

WU XUEQIAN MEETS OUTGOING DPRK AMBASSADOR

OW311343 Beijing XINHUA in English 1325 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 31 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian met and had a cordial conversation with Chon Myong-su, the outgoing ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China, here this evening.

PRC-INDIA BORDER TALKS CONTINUE IN NEW DELHI

OW281837 Beijing XINHUA in English 1830 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] New Delhi, October 28 (XINHUA) -- Chinese and Indian officials continued their fourth round of talks here today. This afternoon, P.V. Narasimha Rao, India's external minister, met and had a cordial talk with Gong Dafei, Chinese vice-foreign minister, head of the Chinese delegation to the talks. The Indian minister said that India attaches great importance to its relations with China. There is so much in common between India and China and there is so much to gain by fully normalizing the relations between the two countries, he pointed out.

Referring to the border issue, the Indian minister said that it should not become an obstacle in the way of improving relations in the spheres of culture and trade. However, the fact remains that the border issue is the most important one and every effort should be made to solve it, he added.

Gong Dafei said that the friendship between China and India has existed for several thousand years and that the two countries share many common points. He expressed hope that the two sides make efforts to develop the relations.

PRC Ambassador Fetes Officials

OW300731 Beijing XINHUA in English 0710 GMT 30 Oct 83

["Chinese Ambassador to India Hosts Banquet for Constructive Talks" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] New Delhi, October 29 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Ambassador to India Shen Jian gave a banquet here this evening on the occasion of the Sino-Indian fourth official level talks. Members of the Indian delegation, headed by Secretary of External Ministry K.S. Bajpai and members of the Chinese delegation, headed by Vice Foreign Minister Gong Dafei attended the banquet.

Shen Jian in his speech said, "We are happy to see that during this round of talks, both Chinese and Indian sides have adopted a constructive attitude, further exchanged their views on the boundary question and made useful explorations in various aspects of how to solve the boundary issue in a friendly atmosphere." He also mentioned the progress made in bilateral economic and cultural exchange and the discussion of international issues. He said, "I am deeply convinced that as long as both sides make unremitting efforts, a fair and reasonable settlement to the Sino-Indian boundary question can be reached."

K.S. Bajpai said there are great potentials for further development of friendship and cooperation between India and China. He said, "We should benefit from the wisdom of our two peoples and our civilizations of several thousand years to solve our existing problem."

Gong Dafei said in his toast, "With the cooperative efforts of our two sides, we are advancing to our promising end." The Chinese vice foreign minister recalled the ancestors of the two peoples had founded a friendly relationship between the two nations in the teeth of enormous hardships. "We should learn from their examples and endeavour to develop this relationship further."

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A.P. Venkateswaran, Indian ambassador to China, in his toast expressed the hope that the friendly relations between India and China will be furthered and the problems between them solved in the spirit of equality and justice.

4th Round of Talks Ends

OW301852 Beijing XINHUA in English 1836 GMT 30 Oct 83

[Text] New Delhi, October 30 (XINHUA) -- Chinese and Indian officials ended their fourth round of talks here today with both sides considering the talks beneficial and conducive to further negotiations.

The talks, which had been held in an atmosphere of friendliness, frankness and mutual understanding, covered such subjects as Sino-Indian border issue, their cooperation and exchanges of views about international problems of common interest. On the border issue, the two sides discussed in a positive attitude ways to settle the problem and efforts were made by both sides to find out points acceptable to both.

The discussions made some headway in the two countries' relations in terms of trade and economic cooperation and in their cultural, scientific and technological exchanges. It was decided that their next round of talks will take place in Beijing next year for further consultation.

PRC Official Interviewed

OW010442 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0128 GMT 1 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, 1 Nov (XINHUA) -- According to a news dispatch from New Delhi on 31 October, in an interview with XINHUA in New Delhi, the capital of India, a member of the Chinese delegation to the fourth round of talks between Chinese and Indian officials said that China stands for an overall solution of the border problem, but does not object to separate discussions on the eastern, central, and western sections of the Sino-Indian border in order to arrive at an overall solution.

As revealed by this member, in this round of talks the Chinese delegation put forward some points acceptable to both sides in dealing with the border problem. The Indian side also put forward its draft plan. To seek points acceptable to both, the two sides conscientiously exchanged their opinions and views. Such exchange of opinions was constructive and beneficial.

WAN LI, ZHANG JINGFU MEET FRG MINISTER WARNKE

OW281417 Beijing XINHUA in English 1320 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 28 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Wan Li and State Councillor Zhang Jingfu this afternoon met visiting minister for economic cooperation of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dr. Juergen Warnke and his party. On behalf of Premier Zhao Ziyang, Wan said economic and technical cooperation between China and the Federal Germany had played an important role in promoting both countries' economic development. Minister Warnke's visit would help promote a long-term and stable economic cooperation between the two countries, he added.

Warnke said he hoped that the two sides would make joint efforts to expand cooperation in industry, agriculture and transportation.

Zhang Jingfu noted there was a service organization made up of retired specialists in the Federal Republic of Germany. He said he welcomed retired workers and technicians to come to China to act as advisers and experts in enterprises. During the past two days, Warnke held talks with leading members of the Chinese ministries of communications and agriculture, animal husbandry and fishery. He also spoke with Chinese Patent Office officials.

Ambassador Hosts Banquet

OW291730 Beijing XINHUA in English 1601 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 29 (XINHUA) -- Guenther Schoedel, ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany, hosted a banquet here this evening in honor of the visiting FRG minister for economic cooperation, Dr. Jurgen Warnke. Among the guests was Chinese state councillor and minister of foreign economic relations and trade, Chen Muhua.

Ambassador Schoedel, Minister Warnke and State Councillor Chen agreed that this week's talks between Chinese and FRG economic officials were successful and had provided favorable conditions for the expansion of economic and technical cooperation between the two countries. The FRG guests will leave here for a tour of Xian and Shanghai.

AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT DELEGATION LEAVES FOR HOME

OW301229 Beijing XINHUA in English 1117 GMT 30 Oct 83

[Text] Guangzhou, October 30 (XINHUA) -- An Austrian Government delegation led by Dr Norbert Steger, vice-chancellor and minister of trade, commerce and industry, left Shenzhen this afternoon for home via Hong Kong. The Austrian guests arrived here October 28 from Shanghai. The Guangdong Provincial Government gave a banquet in their honor that evening. Yesterday they visited China's 1983 autumn export commodities fair here and toured Foshan City to the southwest of Guangzhou. They visited the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone earlier today.

HUNGARIAN FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER LEAVES FOR HOME

OW280746 Beijing XINHUA in English 0717 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 28 (XINHUA) -- Hungarian Minister of Foreign Trade Peter Veress and his party left here for home by air this morning at the end of their visit to China. They were seen off at the airport by Lu Xuejian, vice-minister of foreign economic relations and trade.

During their stay in China, the guests visited Guangzhou Export Commodities Fair and toured the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone. Yesterday, the Hungarian minister told Chinese officials that the visit is "successful" and will help promote economic relations and trade between China and Hungary.

CYL SECRETARY MEETS ROMANIAN YOUTH GROUP

OW291816 Beijing XINHUA in English 1631 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 29 (XINHUA) -- Wang Zhaoguo, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League, held talks today with a delegation from the Union of Communist Youth of the Socialist Republic of Romania led by its first secretary Pantelimon Cavanescu. He then hosted a banquet in honor of the Romanian guests.

The delegation arrived here yesterday at the invitation of the Chinese Communist Youth League Central Committee.

Hu Qili Meets Delegation

OW311325 Beijing XINHUA in English 1224 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 30 (XINHUA) -- Hu Qili, member of the Secretariat of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee met here today with a delegation from the Union of Communist Youth of Romania led by its first secretary Pantelimon Cavanescu. Hu Qili said he hoped that the youth organizations of the two countries would further carry out exchanges and cooperation in varied forms.

DENG LIQUN RECEIVES ROMANIAN JOURNALISTS' GROUP

OW311305 Beijing XINHUA in English 1226 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 31 (XINHUA) -- Deng Liqun, member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, met here today with a delegation from the Romanian newspaper THE SPARK led by its deputy secretary general Anton Santescu. Deng Liqun, also head of the Propaganda Department of the CPC Central Committee, briefed the guests on China's political and economic situation. He gave a dinner in their honor after the meeting.

RENMIN RIBAO VIEWS YITZHAQ SHAMIR AS 'BUTCHER'

HK311227 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 31 Oct 83 p 6

["International Jottings" by Meng Kui: "An Old Brand Butcher"]

[Text] Recently, Britain made public a document of 35 years ago, which pointed out that the Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, whose former name was Yitzhaq Jazermreckl, was the instigator of the killing of the British envoy to the Middle East, Moyne, in 1944 and the assassination of the UN mediator, Bernadotte, in 1948. This is an eloquent exposure.

Politically, Shamir and Menahem Begin are not only jackals from the same lair but were "close partners" in their early years. Beginning from the 1930's, Shamir followed Begin in carrying out terrorist activities in Palestine and in killing the Arabs by various ruthless means. After the founding of Israel, Shamir, reeking with blood, resumed his old profession by training senior spies at the Israeli secret intelligence organ, Mossad. Now, Shamir's son and daughter are also working in the Israeli Army and Defense Ministry. It is no wonder that in their commentaries, some Western newspapers and periodicals say that the Shamirs are engaged in the "blood-and-iron undertaking."

The replacement of Begin by Shamir is nothing but the replacement of one "terrorist" by another. Shamir has always been a fanatical preacher of the "Great Israeli Plan." The assumption of power by Shamir, who has always been opposed to the Palestinian and Arab peoples, means that he will not be lagging behind Begin in stubbornly carrying out an aggressive expansionist policy.

PLO DELEGATION TO VISIT PRC IN 'NEAR FUTURE'

OW010917 Beijing XINHUA in English 0853 GMT 1 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 1 (XINHUA) -- At the invitation of the Chinese Government, 'Abd ar-Rahim Ahmad, Executive Committee member and director of the department of the People's Organization of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), will pay a visit to China in the near future at the head of a PLO high-level political delegation.

ZHU MUZHI ATTENDS ZAMBIAN NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION

OW241259 Beijing XINHUA in English 1226 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 24 (XINHUA) -- Zambian Ambassador to China W.R. Mwondela and Madame Mwondela held a reception to mark the 19th anniversary of independence of the Republic of Zambia at the embassy here this afternoon. Chinese Minister of Culture Zhu Muzhi attended the reception.

BEIJING COMMENTATOR ON SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

OW291341 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 27 Oct 83

[Station commentator's article: "Hold High the Marxist Banner and Eliminate Spiritual Pollution"]

[Text] The decision on party rectification and the strategic decision on eliminating spiritual pollution adopted at the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee enjoy the support of the people. If these two tasks are executed well, our endeavor to promote socialist material and spiritual civilizations will certainly be able to advance with big strides on the crest of victory.

It is essential to put the question of eliminating spiritual pollution high on our agenda at a time when the whole party is studying documents on party rectification. We must not treat spiritual pollution lightly. Environmental pollution in the natural world poisons our bodies while spiritual pollution in human society poisons people's minds. Environmental pollution is a public evil; spiritual pollution is a more serious public evil. For example, some views skeptically see our country as a socialist state and describe some malpractices in a socialist society and imperfections that emerge in the course of developing a socialist society as the so-called dissimulation of socialism itself. Propagation of humanitarianism in abstract terms and the fallacy that the mentality of putting money above all else is the inevitable outcome of the socialist system are all public evils poisoning people's minds. For more examples, some literary and art works advertise the ideology of bourgeois liberalism, ultra-individualism, anarchism, nihilism, and pessimism. Some other works, proceeding from the abstract theory of human nature, propagate what is called love of the human race. Still others describe human relations in society as a competition for survival in which people are jostling against one another and the weak are the prey of the strong. All these are public evils polluting people's minds. As for the decadent, filthy, vulgar, and obscene material being spread unchecked in some corners of society, we should sweep it away with greater determination.

Any kind of spiritual pollution, regardless of the decadent, waning world outlook of the bourgeoisie and other exploiting classes, is thoroughly antagonistic to and incompatible with communist ideology. It runs counter to the strategic policy set by the 12th party congress. In essence, it makes the people's faith in the cause of socialism and communism waver and spreads distrust in the Communist Party.

The 12th party congress pointed out that socialist spiritual civilization is an important characteristic of the socialist system and a major aspect of its superiority. It is impossible to develop socialism without building a socialist spiritual civilization with communist ideology at its core. Socialist spiritual civilization has become the common normal standard and code of conduct of our people. Spreading spiritual pollution is naturally opposed by the people.

Comrades on the ideological front are called engineers of human souls by the people. As such, they should hold high the banner of Marxism and use their essays, literary works, theatrical and teaching program, lectures, and performances to educate and guide the people to adopt a correct attitude toward history, understand reality, and have firm faith in the socialist system and party leadership. They should encourage people, especially youths and juveniles, to work hard and make progress and become a generation of new socialist men who have ideals, moral values and are well educated and disciplined to fight heroically for the great, magnificent socialist modernization.

Comrade Deng Xiaoping clearly pointed out at the party's second plenary session that problems on the ideological front that should be corrected first are tendencies toward softness, weakness, and laxness. We must adequately understand that. We must bravely oppose and eliminate all kinds of spiritual pollution with a clear-cut stand and build a socialist spiritual civilization with communist ideology at its core to ensure that our drive of socialist modernization will score victory after victory.

XINHUA COMMENTATOR HIGHLIGHTS YANAN SPIRIT

OWO10541 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1308 GMT 29 Oct 83

[XINHUA commentator's article: "Yanan Spirit Is Urgently Needed in Four Modernizations"]

[Text] Beijing, 29 Oct (XINHUA) -- The great historical task of creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization was put forward by the 12th party congress. To accomplish this task we must heighten our revolutionary spirit, carry out arduous struggle, and inherit and carry forward the Yanan spirit.

Inheriting and carrying forward the Yanan spirit is an important aspect of building a civilization with socialist spirit as well as an important task in opposing and eliminating spiritual pollution.

Comrade Deng Xiaoping pointed out in a speech at the party Central Committee work conference in December 1980 that the Yanan spirit must be propagated, reinstated and carried forward. He said that, in addition to correct political orientation, is was precious revolutionary spirit that enabled us to develop ourselves in Yanan and build a new China. Without this spirit, without communist ideology and without communist ethics, there would not have been a socialist society.

The most important aspect of what is known as the Yanan spirit is the spirit of doing pioneering work through arduous struggle. Comrade Deng Xiaoping's instruction that the Yanan spirit be carried forward is of great practical significance. From the revolutionary war years to the period shortly after liberation, the Yanan spirit was fostered well. But it seems it has been forgotten in recent years, and not many people care about what the Yanan spirit is and why it should be fostered today. If we fail to attend to this problem properly, this danger is very likely to arise in the future. After a generation or two, when the proletarian revolutionaries of the older generation are gone, people will no longer cherish the memory of Yanan and there will be no such thing as emulating the Yanan spirit. For this reason we must intensify ideological and educational work so that our offspring will forever cherish the memory of Yanan, keep the Yanan spirit in mind, carry this spirit forward and foster it from generation to generation.

One issue in socialist construction must be clarified: Although economic construction is a decisive factor, it absolutely does not mean that a civilization with socialist spirit can be built only after the economy has been developed; nor does it mean that wherever the economy has been developed, civilization will spiritually be sound. During the war of resisting Japanese aggression and the liberation war, Yanan was economically and culturally less developed than many countries and many parts of the country in those days. Thanks to the correct leadership of the party Central Committee and Comrade Mao Zedong, however, Yanan attracted a large number of exceptional proletarian revolutionaries. This, and the people's army and the border inhabitants who had high political consciousness, made Yanan a place revolutionaries and progressive personages of the country and the world over looked forward to the respected. The initial power that controlled China's destiny and its historical development was not in Beijing, Nanjing and Shanghai of those days, but in Yanan.

Yanan, the revolutionary sacred place that generated policies, cadres and experiences, became a place for revolutionaries to stay and to begin their struggle. In Yanan a large number of cadres learned Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought and, imbued with the revolutionary spirit of doing pioneering work through arduous struggle, became people who performed exceptionally well in administering the party, the state and the armed forces. The truth and revolutionary spirit they spread from Yanan to various parts of the country took root and blossomed throughout the country. Under the light of a small oil lamp, Comrade Mao Zedong completed many immortal masterpieces in Yanan. All China was illuminated by that small lamp. This historical experience of ours will forever be of fresh significance.

The Yanan spirit played a great role in the revolutionary war years; it still is of great significance in the era of socialist modernization. Comrade Deng Xiaoping said: "To accomplish the four modernizations, people in China must do pioneering work honestly through arduous efforts. The fact that our country is poor and has a poor foundation to start with, and that it is educationally, scientifically and culturally underdeveloped dictates that we must continue to carry out arduous struggle." Since the 3d Plenary Session on the 11th CPC Central Committee, great changes have taken place in all parts of our country and our economic and cultural construction has been advancing by leaps and bounds. But there still is a tortuous road ahead of us before the target set by the 12th party congress can be attained. Although we are blessed with all sorts of favorable conditions and have the confidence to catch up with the advanced countries of the world, we must be determined to carry out hard struggle for a long time to come to narrow the gap created by two or three centuries, or at least by one century. Comrades working on all fronts must carry forward the spirit of arduous struggle, quickly and in a down-to-earth manner put their shoulders to the wheel and achieve, step by step, true and reliable progress at their respective posts. Even if we should be comparatively well off at the end of this century, we must continue to work hard. By the same token, not only must the Yanan spirit of doing pioneering work through arduous struggle be inherited and carried forward with this century, but also it must be inherited and carried forward in the next century and afterward.

Today a noteworthy problem has cropped up among young people. Although the economy has developed and living standards have improved, some people continue to crave material comfort and -- despite repeated bonus increases -- continue to be insatiable. If we ignore this problem and fail to intensify political and ideological education, it is very likely that our next generation will forget Yanan and the Yanan spirit and will instead follow the decadent lifestyle of Western capitalists.

Our party members and cadres, particularly senior cadres, must strive to reinstate and carry forward the revolutionary traditions of Yanan and set an example in doing pioneer work through arduous struggle. The more we carry out policies on economic reform and open our doors to the outside world, the greater attention and emphasis we must attach to the need of fostering communist ideology and communist ethics. Communist Party members and cadres, particularly senior cadres, must set an example in propagating the Yanan spirit among the people, especially among young people, so that the revolutionary spirit of Yanan will go on and be further manifested from one generation to another and become an important pillar of our socialist motherland's spiritual civilization.

LIAOWANG ARTICLE VIEWS CADRE POLICY, STANDARDS

HK300205 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 30 Oct 83 p 4

[Text] One of the most urgent tasks facing the party and the state is to make our cadres revolutionary, younger in average age, better educated and more competent, said Wang Zhaohua, vice-chief of the Organizational Department of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, in an article in the magazine LIAOWANG (OUTPOST). The following are main points from the article:

One of the basic principles of Marxism is that a Communist Party in power should continually adjust its superstructure so that it is suited to the economic base. Currently, economic development demands speeding acquisition of those requirements from cadres. After adjustment and reform, significant changes have taken place in the leading organizations at the provincial level.

The average numbers of governors, vice-governors and members of the standing party committee in all the provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions has decreased by 35 percent. The average age has been lowered; they are now six to seven years younger than before. The number of those under 50 has increased to 48 percent. They are now better educated. Those with higher education increased to 42 percent from the former 20 percent. More than half of them are experienced veteran cadres. There are also a certain number of non-party cadres, women and national minority cadres.

The completion of reform at provincial level is just a beginning. But in terms of the general task, even after reform, cadres at provincial level are still too old, not adequately-educated and unable to meet the demands of modernization. Greater effort should still be made to prepare cadres for revitalizing the national economy in the 1990s, our plan can be divided into three stages:

One -- to achieve a major breakthrough in reforming and adjusting leading organizations.

Two -- to replace old cadres with new ones by 1985.

Three -- to make cadres at all levels revolutionary, younger in average age, better educated and more professionally competent by 1990.

Importance

To choose and train large numbers of young and middle-aged competent cadres is a historic task that should be taken up by the party and communists of the older generation. Strong and effective measures should be adopted to speed up the process. There are sure to be obstacles and difficulties, but they must be overcome with determination. In the past, when selecting a cadre, much importance was attached to his family background and class status. Educational level and record of formal schooling were not important factors. But things have changed. We need cadres who follow the party line since the third plenum of the 11th Central Committee, who have cultural and scientific knowledge and who have organizations and management ability.

Some of our comrades think that intellectuals have many defects. They think they are conceited and lack leadership experience, and therefore must not be trusted with important posts. Such comrades are wrong. To overturn the old ways we need knowledge and intellect. To build a new world we have even more need of these qualities.

To select cadres, the voice of the masses must be heeded. To mobilize the masses to recommend people to become cadres is the best way to search out talented men. Talented men live among the people, and the people are better qualified than leading cadres to determine who has real talent. To set up a reserve cadre system is a work of fundamental importance for selecting large numbers of young and middle-aged cadres. In the near future a considerable number of veteran cadres will have to retire. If we do not have enough reserve forces, continuity in the ranks of our cadres will not be maintained. Reserve cadres should be put to good use. They should be constantly tested and trained, their training oriented to their future work.

PEASANTS-WORKERS PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS

OW302150 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1318 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Excerpts] Beijing, 28 Oct (XINHUA) -- The 8th Central Standing Committee of the Chinese Peasants and Workers Democratic Party held its 13th (enlarged) meeting in Beijing 22-28 October. The meeting decided to convene the party's 9th national congress in Beijing on 25 November this year. It also adopted a resolution on supporting the decision of the CPC Central Committee on party rectification.

The entire Standing Committee membership present at the meeting were invited to attend the forum of persons outside the party sponsored by the CPC Central Committee from 21 to 26 October. Zhou Gucheng, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Peasants and Workers Democratic Party, presided over the party's Central Standing Committee meeting and made an important speech.

DENG XIAOPING SENDS WREATH TO FENG DING FUNERAL

OW282149 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1545 GMT 27 Oct 83

[By reporter Zhang Baorui]

[Text] Comrade Feng Ding, 81, noted Marxist philosopher, educator and adviser of Beijing University, died of illness in Beijing on 15 October. A funeral service was held this afternoon at the auditorium of the Babaoshan Cemetery for Revolutionaries in Beijing.

Wreaths were sent by party and state leaders including Deng Xiaoping, Chen Yun, Peng Zhen, Hu Qiaomu, Deng Liqun, Chen Peixian and Hu Qili and by the CPPCC National Committee, the Propaganda, Organization and International Liaison Departments of the CPC Central Committee and other units.

Over 700 people, including Deng Liqun, Chen Peixian, Zhou Peiyuan, people from theoretical and educational circles and faculty members and students of Beijing University, attended the service.

Zhang Longxiang, president of Beijing University, officiated at the service. Deng Liqun, member of the CPC Central Committee Secretariat and director of the CPC Propaganda Department, delivered a memorial speech. He said: Comrade Feng Ding, born in 1902, was a native of Ningbo City, Zhejiang Province. After he joined the Communist Party of China in 1926 he was very active in our country's revolutionary struggle and was at the forefront of cultural and educational work. As early as in the 1930's he began to devote himself to spreading the basic theories of Marxism. During the war of resistance against Japan and the liberation war, Comrade Feng Ding served as director of the party committee of the 4th Division under the New 4th Army, deputy director of the Propaganda Department of the Central China Subbureau in Huai'an and deputy director of the Propaganda Department of the East China Bureau. After liberation he worked as professor, deputy secretary of the party committee and vice president of Beijing University; member of the First, Third and Fourth CPPCC National Committees; Standing Committee member of the Fifth CPPCC National Committee; committee member of the Social Sciences Department of the China Academy of Sciences; and adviser of the National Society for Study of Marxism and the National Society on Dialectical Materialism.

He continued: Comrade Feng Ding's life was a revolutionary one, a life dedicated to the communist cause and to spreading and defending Marxism. In the long period of revolution and construction he assiduously studied and actively publicized Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought and contributed toward spreading Marxist philosophy.

He was persistently loyal to the party's educational undertakings and devoted all his energy to raising the cadres' theoretical level and to training the party's theoretical propaganda cadres and Marxist theoretical personnel. He set a lofty example for us in both political thought and work style. In deference to Comrade Feng Ding's behest, his ashes were scattered on the campus of Beijing University.

Comrades attending the service paid their last respects to the remains of Comrade Feng Ding at the end of the service.

CONGREN RIBAO ON NEW TRADE UNION CONSTITUTION

HK010744 Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 24 Oct 83 p 2

[Editorial: "A New Constitution for Strengthening Trade-Union Construction in the New Period"]

[Text] The 10th National Congress of China's trade unions has adopted a new constitution after serious discussions. The new constitution, the "Constitution of China's Trade Unions," will certainly give great impetus to and guarantee implementation of the guideline and tasks for trade union work in the new period, to the further strengthening of trade union construction, and to the effort to unite broad sections of workers to successfully accomplish the glorious tasks of our country; the working class and trade union organizations the new period.

The newly revised constitution has been adopted to meet the needs of our country's workers' movement and trade union work in entering a new stage of historical development. It not only embodies and spirit of the 12th CPC National Congress and a package of important instructions given by the party Central Committee on trade union work in recent years, but it also substantially reflects the experiences and lessons drawn from trade union work since the founding of the PRC, and especially since the 9th National Trade Union Congress. By getting rid of some "leftist" influences in the constitution adopted by the 9th National Trade Union Congress, the new constitution is more in conformity with the features of trade union organizations in the socialist period, better reflects the aspirations of, and demands that the masses make of trade unions, and embodies more features of the trade union as a mass organization.

In the new constitution, general principles are rewritten and the nature, position, role, and task of the trade union are stipulated in a clearer way. Some provisions have never previously been included in trade union constitutions. From the very beginning the new constitution makes it clear that "China's trade union is a mass organization of the working class voluntarily formed by workers under CPC leadership." This distinctively shows the class nature and mass character of the trade union. The new constitution stresses that the trade union should adhere to the party's program and line and carry out the party's principles and policies. And, in line with the features of a mass organization, it should also reflect the aspirations and demands of the masses and actively carry out its work independently and responsibly. Meanwhile, the trade union should observe and protect the state constitution and law, and organize and represent the workers in participating in the administration of state and social affairs and in the management of economic and cultural undertakings. Furthermore, the trade union should encourage the good and drive out the evil, combat bureaucracy and unhealthy trends, and struggle against all kinds of law breakers and criminals. These provisions enable the trade union to function well as a link between the party and the masses of the working class under socialist conditions, as a pillar for exercising the people's democratic dictatorship, and as a school for imbuing the workers within communist ideology.

These provisions also help the trade union maintain closer links with the masses, become the "home of workers," and play a more active role in state and social life.

Another distinctive characteristic of the new constitution is that trade union members have more democratic rights, and the democratic life and democratic system of the trade union are perfected. The new constitution fully demonstrates the spirit that trade union members are masters of their organization. They have the right to elect, supervise, and recall their leaders, the right to decide on and examine all trade union work, and the right to request the trade union to accurately report their criticism and suggestions on state and social life to the authorities concerned. When their legitimate rights and interests are infringed, they have the right to request the trade union to protect them. Key trade union leaders elected in a democratic way should not be wantonly transferred without the consent of the electorate and the higher-level trade union. With the enforcement of these provisions, the trade union will be able to maintain the normal practice of democracy and attract and unite more people around itself.

The new constitution is geared to the needs of grassroots units and the masses and to strengthening the construction of trade unions at the basic level. Since the trade union's members and activities are concentrated at the grassroots level, the work of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, local trade unions, and trade unions in enterprises should be geared to the needs of grassroots units and should serve the masses. For this reason, the new constitution stipulates some new and concrete provisions on administrative simplification of trade union organizations and major trade union tasks at the basic level so that they will be able to serve members well.

In the new constitution there is a special chapter relating to "trade union cadres and activists" which was not written into previous trade union constitutions. This is because, to meet the needs of the new period the trade union should build -- in line with the requirements of cadre's "four modernizations" -- a contingent of cadres able to maintain closer links with the masses and to serve them wholeheartedly. Trade union cadres at all levels, especially principal leading cadres, must earnestly practice all provisions of the new constitution so they will really become "close friends," "mouthpieces," and "leaders" of the masses, and become expert at mass work and trade union work.

Let us make every effort to propagate the new trade union constitution, to study it, and to enforce it to further strengthen trade union construction so that it will be able to play a greater and more active role in socialist modernization.

GUANGMING RIBAO EXAMINES CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

Assesses Criminal 'Gangs'

HK310911 Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 22 Oct 83 p 3

[Article by Wang Xiren: "Have a Correct Understanding of Criminal Gangs"]

[Text] Judging from their criminal acts, the social harmfulness of vicious criminals and criminal gangs is not limited to disrupting public order but also consists of being hostile to the socialist system and the people's democratic dictatorship. Not only do they adopt ordinary means -- such as engaging in gang fights, provoking quarrels, and creating disturbances -- but they also frequently adopt extremely vicious extraordinary means such as killing people, causing serious injuries, looting, raping, committing arson, and carrying out bombings. Criminal gangs not only make innocent people, or the person and property of unspecified citizens, a target of their attack but also frequently spearhead their attacks at public-security personnel and persons who report and expose their offenses to the authorities, or who speak out from a sense of justice and come out boldly to resist their crimes. They commit crimes not only because they look down on laws, discipline, and ethics, and because they want to look for spiritual

excitement to satisfy their abnormal psychology, but also because they strongly oppose and are hostile to the party, the people, and socialism. In short, viewed from either objective or subjective factors, the criminal gangs have placed themselves in a position diametrically opposed to the socialist system and the people's political power and have become a public scourge and dregs of society. We should not underestimate, belittle, or lower our guard against their social harmfulness.

The organizational forms of dangerous criminals and criminal gangs are not confined merely to two types, temporary formation and permanent organization. They alternate temporary with permanent organizations, have stable key members, develop their ranks speedily, have a strong regenerating force, and even have the tendency to make their criminal activities a professional operation. They have a common reactionary world outlook and take viciously inflated ultra-individualism and anarchism as their ideological bases, adopt the feudal mentality of secret societies and factional ideas as their links, and have the decadent capitalist system and the dissipated way of life as their objective. They have cruel discipline, argots, code words, strongholds for operations, and spheres of influence. They tend to work hand in glove with counterrevolutionaries, secret agents, and spies and are often utilized by old criminal offenders to carry out major economic criminal activities. The specters of these old criminal offenders hide behind them. Their criminal activities are not accidental but are premeditated and planned, even to division of work. All this amply proves that they have gone beyond ordinary criminal gangs and that they have some basic features similar to underworld organizations in capitalist countries. They have in fact become a sinister force in society. In view of their inherent destructiveness, corrosiveness, and capability of opposing society, we should not turn a blind eye to them or relax our vigilance against them.

One viewpoint holds that although vicious criminals and criminal gangs are guilty of heinous crimes and have earned the bitter hatred of the people, most of them are born into the families of workers, peasants, or cadres; for this reason, some people are softhearted and hesitate to adopt stern measures against them. In my opinion this reflects a lack of understanding of the specific forms of class struggle in our society in the new historical period. In fact, the social structure of vicious criminals who are hostile elements opposing the party and socialism at the present stage, is not so simple. There are not only a small number of incorrigibly obstinate old criminals but also a considerable number of newly generated criminals. These new-born criminals attach themselves to the pernicious influence of the old society, which has not been thoroughly eliminated by socialist society, and to the remnant influence of the "gang of four," and develop gradually by relying on their own reactionary ideas. Failure to deal hard blows at them constitutes irresponsibility toward the state and the people. The law will not tolerate this and the people will not allow it.

It can thus be seen that vicious criminals and criminal gangs are a breeding ground of crimes which seriously undermine public order. It is necessary to deal a devastating blow against them by punishing them sternly. Because original stipulations on the measurement of penalty in criminal law do not suit this objective need, it is entirely correct for the NPC Standing Committee to revise and supplement them according to law.

Sees Penalties' 'Deterrent Role'

HK310957 Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 22 Oct 83 p 3

[Article by Yuan Zuoxi: "Give Full Play to the Deterrent Role of Penalty"]

[Text] Over the past few years all localities have done a lot of work in straightening out social order in an all-round manner and have achieved considerable results.

However, to date we have fallen far short of restoring our social order to the highest level of the period since the founding of PRC. In some areas the social order is still poor and a number of criminals have gone so far as to publicly and brazenly commit murders, rapes, robberies and bombings. In these areas there have still been outstanding and serious criminal activities. We must use the weapon of law to fight against forces hostile to socialism and against all kinds of criminals, especially those who commit major crimes whom we must promptly and severely punish by law. By so doing, we will make criminals feel that they are under the vast net of the law and that there is no way to escape it. Only in this way can we puncture the arrogance of the criminals and give play to the deterrent role of penalties.

Comrade Mao Zedong pointed out long ago, "To maintain public order and safeguard the interests of the people, it is necessary to exercise dictatorship as well over thieves, swindlers, murderers, arsonists, criminal gangs and other scoundrels who seriously disrupt order." ("On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People.") During the new period of socialist modernization Comrade Deng Xiaoping has carried on and developed Comrade Mao Zedong's idea on the people's democratic dictatorship, and has profoundly analyzed the new situation of class struggle that has occurred since the emergence of a radical change in class relationships. During the past few years he time and again stressed the necessity and importance of exercising dictatorship over various kinds of hostile force, counterrevolutionaries, and serious criminals. He pointed out, "We must adhere to proletarian dictatorship," and "firmly crack down on all kinds of anti-party and anti-socialist activities and criminal activities." ["Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" pp 154, 332)

Generally speaking, at present criminals commit crimes because of the pernicious swelling of out-and-out egoism and anarchism in their minds. Hardened criminals and back-bone elements of criminal gangs have especially inveterate evil habits. If we do not severely punish them and if we fail to make them feel that it is difficult to avoid legal punishment, it is impossible for them to accept reform. It is unimaginable that hardened criminals will reform in circumstances where they are free from severe punishment. Nor can it be imagined that we can put an end to and prevent crimes effectively in circumstances where criminal activities are rampant and are allowed to go unchecked by severe punishment. In areas where criminal activities have run wild, where healthy trends have not been able to prevail over unhealthy ones, and good people are afraid of bad people, if we do not promptly and severely punish criminals in accordance with the law we will not be able to puncture their arrogance, we will not be able to promote healthy trends or divide and demoralize criminals, nor will education by persuasion and example work as it ought to work. Moreover, neither will our all-round measures for straightening public order work.

Criminal activities are a kind of "social pestilence" which will spread if we fail to "treat" it in time. Hardened criminals, veteran scoundrels, and abettors are extremely harmful to society. They furiously teach others methods to commit crimes and entice youngsters to embark on the path of committing crimes by instigation, corrosion, bribes, force and tricks. If we fail to punish them promptly and severely in accordance with the law, an increasingly larger number of people will be corrupted and lured by them. By severely punishing a number of these criminals, we will be able to teach most of the criminals to reform and promptly save those on the verge of committing crimes from falling into the criminal abyss.

As most criminal elements now are young people who have grown up in the new society, some people do not clearly understand the nature of their crimes. Some think that since these criminals come from a family background of laboring people, their crimes are of the nature of contradictions among the people and are, therefore, not contradictions between the people and the enemy.

So, if we apply dictatorship against them, we will be confusing two types of contradictions. This is a very muddled understanding and must be clarified. We must know that criminals we severely crack down on are elements who are hostile to and have undermined the socialist system and the four modernizations, and that the contradictions between these criminals and the people are of the nature of contradictions between the people and the enemy (in view of the bad elements that we severely crack down on. This does not mean that all contradictions between the people and criminals are contradictions between the enemy and the people.) A small number of these criminals were originally our enemies, but most of them are dregs of our society that have newly emerged in the new period and under the new situation. They are bloodthirsty and commit crimes by cruel means; thus they are extremely dangerous to the community. On the other hand, their activities often have strong political features. They are hostile to the socialist system and innocent people. They revenge themselves against society by means of murder, robbery, rape, arson, and explosions and by causing serious accidents. Exercising dictatorship against these people and promptly and severely punishing them in accordance with the law is precisely the effective way to correctly handle this contradiction between the enemy and the people. It has nothing to do with confusing the two types of contradictions. On the contrary if we tolerate, indulge, are softhearted towards them and fail to adopt vigorous measures to punish them, we will be confusing the two types of contradictions. Our practice has proved that failure to hit them vigorously will result in abetting these people and thus bringing disaster to the state and the people; that tolerating them means allowing caught tigers to go back to the mountains -- criminals we have repeatedly released after several arrests often later become offenders in serious criminal cases and cause great suffering to innocent people; and that if criminals do not receive their due punishment we will not be able to put an end to unhealthy trends, healthy trends will not be able to prevail, our masses of people will have no sense of security and it will be impossible to bring about a turn for the better in our social order. Therefore, it is imperative to crack down severely on those who commit serious crimes and to give play to the deterrent role of punishment.

We are confident that as long as all of us unify our understanding and actions, fully mobilize and rely on the masses of people, and persist in carrying out the struggle of promptly and severely punishing serious crimes to the bitter end, we will surely be able to play a great role in effecting a radical change for the better in our social order.

NATIONAL FORUM HELD ON SAFETY IN COMMUNICATIONS

HK310833 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 30 Oct 83

[Text] The national conference on safety in communication was held in Chengdu from 23 to 29 October. Zi Gang, vice minister of communications, and Gu Jinchi, Sichuan provincial vice governor, attended the conference and delivered speeches.

A total of 200-odd comrades, including directors of communications bureaus of all provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities, and comrades from ports and shipping departments directly under the Ministry of Communications attended the conference.

At the conference (Shen Zhicheng), vice chairman of the Ministry of Communications safety committee, delivered a speech entitled: "Raise Our Consciousness, Strengthen Management, and Create a New Situation in Safety in Communications."

He reviewed and thoroughly summed up our country's carrying out of safety work in communications since the beginning of this year, analyzed problems in current management work of safety in communications, and put forward six measures for creating a new situation in safety in communications.

The conference discussed the new situation in carrying out safety work in communications and in implementing concrete measures raised by the State Council in its circular on strengthening road management and guaranteeing safe and smooth traffic on highways, discussed methods in the management of transportation businesses offered by peasants who purchase motor-driven vehicles or boats individually or jointly, and methods in the management of safety in the transportation of dangerous goods.

The conference demanded that governments at all levels strengthen their leadership over safety work in communications, grasp seasonal safety work and safety work during holidays, make early preparations for transportation work on New Year's Day and during the Spring Festival, and do their utmost to improve transportation services and ensure the safe and smooth transportation of passengers.

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FORUM DEBATES OVERALL PLAN

OW311143 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1617 GMT 27 Oct 83

[Excerpts] Beijing, 27 Oct (XINHUA) -- What kind of overall economic-social-scientific-technological development strategy should China adopt to achieve the general goal set by the 12th CPC National Congress? Zhang Shou, Yu Guangyuan, Qian Xuesen, responsible comrades of the State Planning, Scientific-Technological and Economic Commissions, and over 120 experts conducted heated discussions at meetings on development strategy, offering their ideas and advice on how to build China into a modern, socialist power with Chinese characteristics.

Research on development strategy has been conducted by all departments concerned in the past few years, with very good results. It was on this basis that the State Council's Technical and Economic Research Center called this discussion meeting on development strategy. The meeting was held in Beijing from 21 to 26 October.

Ma Hong, who presided, spoke on the guiding ideology for studying and formulating China's development strategy and on the important problems awaiting solution. He said: The 12th CPC National Congress suggested, "Unite the people of all nationalities in working hard and self-reliantly to systematically achieve the modernization of our industry, agriculture, national defense, science and technology and to make China a culturally advanced, and highly democratic, socialist country." This is the general task of our party in the new historical period. It is also the general guiding ideology for, and the goal of, formulating the overall strategy for economic, social and scientific-technological development.

Centered around the overall strategy for economic social and scientific-technological development in our country, this meeting discussed the following important question: The features of our overall development strategy; target and indicator systems; the choice of methods to develop production forces; how to strive to quadruple the total industrial and agricultural output value by the end of this century, under the premise that economic results will be continually raised; how to realize the goal that, by the end of this century, our population will be limited to no more than 1.2 billion, how to improve the quality of our people and how to train and use talented people; the picture of better living conditions in the future; measures to coordinate development in the economic, social and scientific-technological fields; and the impact of the international environment on our development.

GUANGMING RIBAO Comment

HK310950 Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 24 Oct 83 p 1

[By reporter Lu Zhenmao: "Pay Attention To Preventing Spiritual Pollution in the Course of Development Strategy Studies -- Development Strategy Seminar Held in Beijing"]

[Text] At the colloquium on the strategy of the overall development of economy, society, science, and technology being held in Beijing, Ma Hong, responsible person of the State Council's technical and economic research center, emphasized that how to prevent capitalist spiritual pollution in face of the international condition that capitalism still exists is vitally important to socialist construction in our country. Attention must be paid to this aspect in studying and working out overall development strategy for our country. Moreover, in the course of study, and in particular when using certain experiences of capitalist countries and certain works of bourgeois scholars for reference, we must try our best to prevent capitalist spiritual pollution.

This colloquium, sponsored by the State Council's Technical and Economic Research Center, opened on 21 October. At the colloquium Ma Hong gave a lecture entitled "Make Suggestions for Socialist Modernization of Our Country."

Ma Hong pointed out: In studying and working out guiding ideology for overall development strategy in the socialist modernization of our country, we must pay attention to the following major points: 1) we must take our own path through integrating the universal truth of Marxism with specific conditions of our country; 2) we must carry out comprehensive study of the development strategy of economy, society, and science and technology; 3) in handling the relationship between the overall economic, social, and scientific and technological development speed and the real results, we must always attach primary importance to the latter; 4) we must correctly handle the relationship between short-term and long-term interests; 5) we must attach importance to the building of socialist spiritual civilization; and 6) we must take development and change in the international environment into consideration.

More than 120 specialists in economics, sociology, science and technology, environmental science, education, culture, and other fields attended the colloquium.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION SECRETARY CHANGED

OW311321 Beijing XINHUA in English 1222 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 31 (XINHUA) -- Bao Yishan has replaced 65-year-old Wang Shuntong to head the secretariat of the China Association for Science and Technology, which has 106 subordinate societies with 1.1 million members throughout the country. This was decided at the eighth meeting of the standing committee of the association here today.

Zhou Peiyuan, president of the association and a physicist, explained at the meeting that the change was aimed at making the secretariat leadership younger.

Before taking up the new post, Bao Yishan, 60, was the secretary general of the Chinese Chemical Society.

The meeting also made Li Baoheng, 52, and mathematician Zhang Guanghou, 46, additional members of the secretariat.

SPACE INDUSTRY MINISTRY AIDS CIVILIAN INDUSTRY

HK280823 Beijing JINGJI RIBAO in Chinese 17 Oct 83 p 2

[Report by Zhang Wenyuan: "The Ministry of Space Industry Adopts Numerous Forms To Transfer Technology to Civilian Industry"]

[Text] The Ministry of Space Industry has done a lot of work and achieved remarkable successes in giving full scope to the superiority of its high concentration of technology and talented people and in adopting numerous measures, such as transfer of technological achievements, technical cooperation, advice, and service, exchange of talented people, and so on to support civilian industry in technical transformation, upgrading of products, and development of new products. According to incomplete statistics, in 1982 and the first half of 1983, the various units directly under the authority of the Ministry of Space Industry have signed a total number of 234 contracts with civilian units on the transfer of technology.

Of these contracts, 83 items of scientific and technological achievements are being transferred to the civilian departments gratuitously or with compensation. For example, the 703 Institute transferred its technique of argon arc welding to the Tianjin wind instrument plant to replace the original technique of silver welding, which improved the exterior quality of brass wind instruments and enhanced the plant's competitive capability in export. The device for measuring the size of plant leaves manufactured by the 502 Institute had the characteristics of small size, light weight, low cost, and ease of carrying, replacing the same kind of product imported from other countries. After this technical achievement was transferred to the Beijing Niwangmiao instrument plant, it became the "first" product of the plant. Consequently, this plant received orders from more than 100 scientific research units.

The units directly under the Ministry of Space Industry also made use of their new techniques, technology, materials, and equipment to help the enterprises of civilian industry in their technical transformation. The Xinzhongguo machine plant of the Shanghai space industrial bureau manufactured a "dust cleaning device" for the textile industry. This instrument can keep the dust rate of factory buildings under 3 percent and can make 50 percent savings in electricity. Each instrument occupies an area of 330 square meters of factory building less as compared with the old one. After installing 6 such devices, the 21st Shanghai cotton mill annually saved 450,000 kilowatts of electricity and vacated an area of 2,000 square meters of the factory building. To help the poultry and egg plant solve the technical problem of weighing chickens after they are automatically slaughtered, the Xinxin machine plant of the Shanghai space industrial bureau used mechanical transmission and electric weighing instead of doing the work by hand. The new system was fast and accurate, saving \$1 million foreign exchange every year for the state. The 45 Institute dispatched 5 technical workers to the Shandong Linyi chemical plant to serve as technical advisers and to help the plant make market analysis, improve techniques, and manufacture a new kind of high quality nickle sulphate product. As a result, more than 20 factories in the whole country vied with each other in placing orders. The output value of this plant, which had only about 50 workers, topped 800,000 yuan, with a profit of 100,000 yuan. This plant, which was on the brink of being closed down, has now extricated itself from its predicament.

Since the beginning of the year, some responsible persons of the Ministry of Space Industry have made inspection tours of Fujian and Guangdong.

Under arrangements made by the national defense scientific and technological industry, they also exchanged experience with 17 units such as the Departments of Light Industry, Textile Industry, Coal Industry, Railways, Public Health, and so forth. With regard to the 680 cooperative items put forward by these departments and concerned provinces and cities, they undertook 286 items after making careful consideration and consultations.

Article by Minister

HK281027 Beijing JINGJI RIBAO in Chinese 17 Oct 83 p 2

[Article by Zhang Jun, Minister of Space Industry: "Give Scope to the Technological Superiority of the Space Industry, Serve the National Economic Construction"]

[Text] On the basis of fulfilling the task for national defense construction, all scientific research institutions and industrial enterprises under the Ministry of Space Industry have given scope to their technological superiority, tapped their latent power for developing production, and adjusted their product mix, and expanded their service, thus gradually opening up a situation in developing civilian products and in providing services of technological consultation. As a result of increases in output value of civilian products year after year, we have made some important technological achievements and have achieved relatively good economic results, filling in the gaps in 14 state products and winning the national silver prizes in 4 products. Meanwhile, we have carried out economic and technological cooperation with some provinces and cities and have achieved relatively good technological and economic results in some items of cooperation.

Space science and technology is a synthesis of natural science and technological science as well as an important indication of the level of modern science and technology. Space industrial departments have comprehensive ability in a relatively complete set of research, design, trial-manufacture, testing, and production and have great superiority in researching and manufacturing high-grade, precision, and advanced products which need intensive technology, and in helping local enterprises carry out technological innovation. Moreover, advanced technology in satellites and carrier-rockets is applicable in some other fields. For example, after modification and improvement, the larger part of automatic control technology, telemetering, telesensing, and telecontrol technology, temperature control technology, computer software technology, infrared laser technology, refrigeration technology, precision processing technology, special technology, special environment testing technology, and some components, parts of apparatus, and spare parts in satellites and rockets can be used to develop civilian products. There is plenty of scope for space industry to serve the national economy.

To give full scope to the technological superiority of space industry and to its latent power in developing production to serve well the national economy, we must further grasp the following work:

1. Under the guidance of the state's unified plan, speed up the transition from single product to a variety of products, from a unitary scientific research type or production type to the combined type of scientific research, production, and business operation. In the past, various departments and localities knew very little about technological characteristics of our space industrial system and in turn we also knew very little about their needs. In the future, we will break the bounds of different departments and localities, practice more cooperation with localities, and adopt the method of sending people out and inviting people in to expand our services continuously.

The newly established China Space Industrial Science and Technology Consultation Company will contribute to expanding the cooperation between space industry and various provinces and municipalities.

2. We must organize relevant units to jointly tackle key problems, such as important scientific and technological problems which should be resolved in the construction of the state's priority projects, and the problem of filling in the gaps in the state's technological field, just as we tackle problems in space technology, and give full play to comprehensive technological superiority to make achievements as soon as possible. We must speed up the promotion and use of scientific research achievements already made and absorb imported advanced technology as soon as possible. We must continuously upgrade the quality of civilian products being manufactured and cut down costs.

3. The economic cooperation between the space industrial departments and localities serves the purpose of developing the national economy and promoting technological progress. People must be organized to research and manufacture products in those items urgently needed in the state's construction and in which enormous social economic results can be achieved, even if moderate profits or no profits are made at the beginning.

In carrying out cooperation with local enterprises, we must adhere to the principle of mutual benefit and the reward for technological transfer must be reasonable. In producing and exploiting civilian products and in carrying technological services, it is necessary to practice the economic responsibility system and the system of rewards and punishment and to earnestly carry out the principle of distribution according to work to unleash the initiative of scientific and technological personnel, workers, and cadres.

4. In carrying out technological cooperation with localities, we must select those key items in which a good foundation has been laid and rapid results can be made and concentrate human and material resources to make some achievements. We must first select one or two areas in which to carry out pilot projects and then promote the experience achieved. The forms of cooperation may be varied, such as contracting for project design, technological coordination, technological services, technological training, transference of achievements, research and manufacture of products, cooperative business operation, and business operation of joint ventures. We must adhere to the principle of laying equal stress on products and technology and on "software" and "hardware," wholeheartedly help local enterprises to master new technology and exploit new products, and modestly learn from them their advanced experience in large-quantity production and business operation and management, so as to learn from others' strong points to offset our weaknesses and to march forward together.

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY MINISTRY ANALYZES PRODUCTION

HK240819 Beijing JINGJI RIBAO in Chinese 15 Oct 83 p 1

[Report: "The Ministry of Chemical Industry Holds An Analysis Meeting To Help Units Suffering Losses Work Out Causes and Work Out Measures"]

[Text] Recently the Ministry of Chemical Industry held a meeting to analyze economic results achieved by some typical enterprises, advanced and backward, to help enterprises which have incurred losses find out the reasons why they cannot make profits and to work out measures for changing the situation. This is one step the ministry has taken to reduce the number of enterprises which incur losses, to reduce the amount of losses, and to improve the economic results of the whole trade.

Since the beginning of this year the situation in chemical industrial production has continuously improved.

In the first 8 months the chemical industrial system created an output value of 32.3 billion yuan, accounting for 79 percent of the annual target for this year and increasing by 11.7 percent over the same period last year. During this period the chemical industrial system turned over 3.46 billion yuan of net profits to the state; this figure accounted for 69.2 percent of the annual target and showed an increase of 8.6 percent as compared with the same period last year. It is expected that the whole system will turn over 5.11 billion yuan of net profits to the state throughout this year and thus overfulfill the annual plan by 110 million yuan. However, according to 1982 statistics, 1,143 enterprises in this system incurred financial losses with a total amount of 42 million yuan in 1982. If all these enterprises do not incur losses this year, the chemical industrial system will be able to raise its output value accumulation rate per 100 yuan from 23.05 percent to 24.1 percent.

The meeting for analyzing economic results placed stress on analyzing the economic results achieved by the Jiangxi ammonia plant, the Jilin chemical fertilizer plant, and some other successful enterprises and some poorly-run enterprises represented by the Guizhou chemical fertilizer plant.

Responsible comrades of the ministry pointed out at the meeting: Through comparison and analysis we have realized that the quality of some enterprises in the chemical industrial system is still rather poor and their management skill is at a low level, but we have also realized that a great potential can be tapped in these enterprises. So long as these enterprises improve their quality, they will inevitably achieve much better economic results.

XINHUA REVIEWS SHIPPING INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS

OW312000 Beijing XINHUA in English 1625 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 31 (XINHUA) -- In the last ten years, China has built more than 50 new docks for bulk cargo, sundry goods, oil and passenger transportation, plus auxiliary facilities which have helped increase the handling capacity of major coastal harbors from 130 to 230 million tons, 21 times that of 1950, according to the China State Shipbuilding Corporation.

Container docks have been built at Tianjin, Huangpu and Shanghai harbors and Dalian and Qingdao harbors have been reconstructed to handle containers. In 1982, China's coastal harbors handled a total of 160,000 standard containers and 1.15 million tons of cargo.

In the early years of the People's Republic there were only 119 docks at coastal harbors, of which 61 were deep water docks which could handle ten-thousand-ton ships. At that time China's harbors were equipped with only 100 loading and unloading machines and most of the work was done manually. Total handling capacity was no more than several million tons.

At present, ships upwards of ten thousand tons and 3,000 to 7,000-ton passenger-cargo ships built in China are the mainstay of the coastal shipping fleet. The Shanghai and Guangzhou marine transportation administrations alone have more than three million tons of various kinds of ships with an annual handling capacity of 60 million tons. This is 15 times the 1952 figure.

China's marine transportation industry began in 1961. At that time aggregate tonnage of vessels was 200,000 tons. Now the ocean shipping fleet has more than 500 ocean-going vessels totaling 10 million dead weight tons.

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China's marine transportation lines now link China with 400 harbours in more than 100 countries and regions as against a dozen harbours in seven countries and regions in 1961.

China's inland river transportation has also developed. While 97 percent of the cargo was handled by sailing boats in 1950, now motorized boats and barges carry 88 percent of all inland river cargo. Total cargo handled along rivers in China reached 290 million tons in 1982, almost eight times that of 1952.

OFFSHORE OIL 'NOT LESS' THAN ONSHORE RESERVES

HK311501 Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 23 Oct 83 p 1

[Report by Xie Jun: "China's Offshore Oil Reserves Are Not Any Less Than Onshore Oil Reserves -- A Group of High-Yield Oil-Gas Wells Has Been Sunk"]

[Text] At the 1983 international maritime technical and academic meeting held on 21 October He Zhigang, chief engineer and deputy general manager of the China National Offshore Oil Platform Project Company, made a report entitled "The Exploitation of China's Offshore Oil and Offshore Oil Industry." The report revealed that after exploitation in the past few years, seven oil or gas basins were found in China's Bo Hai, Nan Huang Hai, Dong Hai, Taiwan shoal [qian tan 3239 3492], the mouth of the Zhu Jiang, Ying Ge Hai, and Beibu Wan, covering a total area of about 1 million square kilometers. In these basins there are deposits of the cenozoic era some 5,000 to 10,000 meters deep, and very good conditions for bearing and reserving oil. In addition there are many oil-bearing belt structures. China's offshore oil deposits are not any less than offshore oil deposits.

He said that in cooperation with relevant Japanese and French companies, a number of high-yield oil-gas wells have already been sunk in China's Bo Hai basin. For example, a high yield has been achieved in the no. 1 well on the Bozhong 34-2 structure, completed in February this year. The daily yield of its crude oil reached 1,600 tons, and that of natural gas 190,000 cubic meters. It is estimated that commercial extraction can start next year. The Chengbei oil field has entered the second stage of exploitation and construction. Its annual crude oil output is about 500,000 tons. It is estimated that the workable reserves in the Bo Hai basin are more than 13 billion tons.

In the Nan Huang Hai basin, eight exploratory wells have been sunk to confirm the good prospects in oil-rich production. In the Dong Hai basin, following the three exploratory wells sunk in 1981 and 1982, another 4,600-meter deep exploratory well was sunk in Pinghu in June this year, from which streams of oil and natural gas have been obtained. In 1981 China and a relevant French oil company jointly extracted oil-gas in the Beibu Wan basin. Since then 20 geological structures which possibly bear oil and gas have been discovered, and oil has been obtained from 5 of the 6 structures which have been explored. From four exploratory wells, high-yield or comparatively high-yield oil-gas streams have been obtained.

TIAN JIYUN PREDICTS RECORD GRAIN OUTPUT

OW311210 Beijing XINHUA in English 1143 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 31 (XINHUA) -- China will reap a record grain output this year, Vice Premier Tian Jiyun said at the closing session of a national meeting last Saturday.

The rapid growth in agricultural production over the past few years in spite of the natural calamities which occurred every year testifies to the correctness of the Communist Party's rural policies, the vice premier said.

China is still not comfortably off as far as grain supply is concerned, Tian said. Per capita grain reserves are still much lower than the world average. No waste in grain should be allowed and peasants should be forewarned about saving grain for unexpected natural calamities.

The vice premier urged grain handling departments to take measures to solve the difficulties of peasants' selling grain to state granaries. State purchases of grain continued to increase over the past few years because of successive years of good harvests.

Since the responsibility system was started in the countryside with the household as the basic unit, grain sales to the state have also been based on the household rather than the production brigade and team as in the past. Commercial departments have met with some difficulties in storage, transportation and in paying extra for above-quota grain sales.

The vice premier suggested that schedules be worked out for sales and time limits extended so that the peasants will have ample opportunity to sell their grain. Above-quota grain sales must all be accepted and paid for according to government rules.

The fortnight-long meeting convened by the Ministry of Commerce also discussed questions concerning management of grain handling enterprises and the struggle against economic offenses.

CENTRAL COMRADES TAKE PART IN TENNIS TOURNEY

OW310323 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1636 GMT 28 Oct 83

[By correspondent Chen Shizhong and reporter Chen Maodi]

[Excerpts] Shanghai, 28 Oct (XINHUA) -- The 1983 Shanghai's Feiyao Cup National Invitational Tennis Tournament for the Aged opens today.

Many responsible comrades of the party, government, and army from various localities and veteran comrades who have stepped down to the second line enthusiastically registered their names to take part in the tournament. Liu Jianzhang, member of the CPC Central Advisory Commission and chairman of the National Association of Physical Culture for the Aged, heads the Beijing team. There are also many veteran comrades on the PLA team. Among them are He Zhengwen, deputy chief of general staff of the PLA, and a number of responsible cadres of the PLA Navy, Air Force, Engineering Corps and Artillery Forces. Lu Zhengcao, vice chairman of the CPPCC National Committee and chairman of the Chinese Tennis Association, volunteered to serve as advisor for the PLA team. Hu Lijiao, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Shanghai Municipal People's Congress, took part in the tournament as a member of Shanghai's first team.

FUZHOU PLA CPC HOLDS MEETING ON RECTIFICATION

OW302346 Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 16 Oct 83 p 1

[Text] A forum was held by the Standing Committee members and other leading comrades of the Fuzhou PLA CPC Committee and responsible persons of the units' command staff and Political and Logistics Departments on the morning of 13 October to conscientiously study and discuss the communique of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and the "CPC Central Committee's Decision on Party Rectification." The participants unanimously voiced their resolute support for the party Central Committee's wise policy decision and expressed the determination to take lead in the party rectification drive and work hard to bring about a fundamental turn for the better in party style and to build our party into the force at the core leading our socialist modernization.

They pointed out that the party Central Committee's decision on party rectification fully reflects the common will of comrades throughout the party and is a brilliant document of prime importance in strengthening party building during the new period.

Deputy Commander Zhu Yaohua said: Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, our party has reaffirmed the Marxist line, the situation in the party has noticeably improved, and the healthy forces have gained the dominant position in party organizations. Now the party Central Committee has decided to carry out an overall and systematic rectification of the many problems existing in the spheres of ideology, work style, and organization within the party. This decision is very necessary and was made in good time. Through this rectification campaign we will certainly be able to build our party into a still greater and stronger one.

Deputy Commander Zhao Huaqing pointed out: Carrying out a party rectification is a wise policy decision made by our party's Central Committee after long and careful consideration. The "decision," which was made by analyzing our party's present conditions and which correctly spells out the various rules of the rectification campaign, is our guide to action in successfully accomplishing party rectification. So long as we resolutely carry out the party Central Committee's directives, we can certainly win an all-round victory in this campaign.

Deputy Political Commissar Yan Hong said: Our party successfully carried out the Yanan rectification campaign 41 years ago, which ensured our victory in the war against Japan and the war for liberation. The current party Central Committee's decision on party rectification is a wise policy decision on strengthening party building during the new period in an all-round way.

Liu Bo, director of the Fuzhou PLA Units Political Department, said: We have been trained and educated by the party for many years and should take the lead in the current party rectification drive. While earnestly studying the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" and other documents on party rectification, we should actively take part in this drive as ordinary party members and be bold in unfolding criticism and self-criticism. We should dare to combat erroneous ideas and unhealthy tendencies and use our exemplary actions to lead the broad masses of party members in doing a good job in party rectification.

FUJIAN CIRCULAR ON STUDYING RECTIFICATION DECISION

OW310959 Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 16 Oct 83 p 1

[Text] The "Decision of the CPC Central Committee on Party Rectification" is an extremely important document for guiding party rectification. The "decision" clearly stipulates the general goal and requirements, as well as the basic principles, tasks, policies and methods for the forthcoming all-round rectification of the party. Conscientiously implementing the "decision" will ensure the smooth development of party rectification. In response to the call of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, party organizations at various levels and all party members in the province must conscientiously study and resolutely implement the party Central Committee's decision and actively participate in party rectification. To this end, the Fujian Provincial CPC Committee has issued the following circular on studying the decision:

1. Party committees at various levels, departments under them and party organizations of various units must conscientiously organize party members to study the party Central Committee's decision and do a good job in studying it as ideological groundwork for party rectification. Through such study, large numbers of party members must clearly understand the main contents and essence of the party Central Committee's decision, the necessity, urgency and great significance of party rectification, as well as the basic principles, tasks, policies and methods for party rectification in order to raise their consciousness in implementing the "decision." Keeping in mind problems in the party organizations of their units or departments, they must conduct criticism and self-criticism, overcome shortcomings and correct mistakes while studying the "decision." Erring party members and party member-cadres must make self-criticism and correct their mistakes on their own initiative in the process of studying the "decision," and must not wait to solve their problems until party rectification is started in their units.
2. Party committees at various levels and leading party member-cadres must take the lead in studying the "decision" and rectifying party style. Leading members of party committees at various levels, while studying the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping," must conscientiously study and discuss the "decision" of the party Central Committee, thoroughly understand its essence and grasp the ideological weapon for party rectification. At the same time, after studying the "decision," they must participate in regular activities of party organizations and, by making criticism and self-criticism, wage an active ideological struggle against wrong ideas and acts in the party to rectify the party style and set an example for large numbers of party members.
3. Rotational training of party members in basic units with the new party Constitution as the main subject for study must be continuously conducted well in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the Document No 7 issued by the provincial party committee in 1983. Units which have conducted such training should organize party members to study the "decision" of the party Central Committee in order to further raise their political consciousness. Units which have not yet trained party members by rotation should organize party members to study the "decision" as well as the new party Constitution, and make vigorous efforts to complete rotational training of party members before the end of this year.

County and commune party committees should organize personnel to explain and publicize the main contents of the "decision" to party members lacking the ability to read in rural villages and other basic units and to give guidance to the latter in studying it.

As for "Essential Reading for Party Members" and other documents to be studied during party rectification, as required by the "decision," arrangements subsequently will be made.

All localities should report to the provincial party committee on their progress in studying the "decision."

15 October 1983

FUJIAN MEETING CALLS FOR ENDING ENTERPRISE LOSSES

OW310237 Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 20 Oct 83 p 1

[Excerpts] The Fujian Provincial CPC Committee and the provincial People's Government called a telephone conference yesterday evening, pointing out that it is now a major economic task for enterprises to make up losses and increase profits, and that a responsibility system at each level must be instituted in this regard. By the end of this year, enterprises that suffer business losses must basically stop them and those that make profits must try in every way possible to increase their profits.

Cheng Xu, secretary of the provincial party committee and head of the leading group for industry and trade, addressed the conference.

The conference pointed out: Although the losses incurred by state-owned industrial, communications, commercial, food, supply and marketing, and other enterprises in the province dropped by 5.48 million yuan from January to September compared with the same period last year, the number of enterprises suffering losses increased by 200.

The conference stressed: All those enterprises that suffer losses should pledge to the departments in charge to make up their losses, and departments also should do this to governments at various levels. Enterprises that make profits should also pledge to the departments in charge to increase their profits. As for those enterprises that fail to carry out their plans for making up losses or increasing profits by the end of this year, their leaders should be removed or demoted, their wages should be reduced, or their bonuses should be withheld, according to their individual cases. Those that make remarkable achievements in this regard should be commended or rewarded, and those that make outstanding achievements may be promoted. Departments at various levels should analyze the loss-making enterprises under them one by one, find out the causes for their losses, and adopt measures for them to reduce and stop their losses within a definite time.

Attending the telephone conference yesterday evening were responsible persons of the provincial economic and planning commissions; responsible persons of the provincial industrial, communications, financial, commercial, forestry, food, and supply and marketing departments; leaders of various prefectures, cities, and counties and departments concerned; and leaders of key enterprises in various prefectures, cities, and counties.

FUJIAN COMPLETING TRANSPORT-COMMUNICATIONS PROJECTS

OW310315 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0032 GMT 29 Oct 83

[By RENMIN RIBAO reporter Zhang Mingqing and XINHUA reporter Wang Weizhong]

[Text] Fuzhou, 29 Oct 83 (XINHUA) -- A number of basic transport and communications facilities have been successively completed and put into operation in Fujian Province. They have improved Fujian's investment environment for foreign businessmen in a preliminary fashion.

Since the central authorities approved Fujian's request to adopt special policies and flexible measures in its external economic activities, the province has concentrated on stepping up the construction of basic transport, energy, and communications facilities in order to rapidly improve its investment environment for foreign businessmen.

In the last several years Fujian Province has successively raised several hundred million yuan and used the funds to build 10 key basic facilities in connection with airports, harbors, railroads, the ocean-going merchant fleet, and telephone equipment. At present, the expanded Fuzhou Airport can accommodate Trident and Boeing 737 aircraft day and night, thus doubling and redoubling the passenger and freight transport volumes. The Xiamen International Airport was inaugurated on 22 October. Four ship berths in the first-stage construction project of Dongdu Harbor in the Xiamen Special Economic Zone have been completed. Two of them, one for 10,000-metric-ton-class cargo ships and the other for 50,000-metric-ton-class cargo ships, have been put into use.

In addition, the imported, program-controlled telephone equipment in Fuzhou City has been put into operation. Fujian's ocean-going merchant fleet has begun to take shape, and it can handle more than 1.1 million metric tons of cargo annually. The transformation of the Yingtan-Xiamen railroad and the Laizhou-Fuzhou railroad is proceeding quite rapidly. The two railroads have increased their cargo-handling capacity by one-sixth.

SHANDONG ARTICLE ON GUIDING SPECIALIZED PRODUCTION

SK280944 Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 3 Oct 83 p 2

[Article from the "Rural Work Discussion" column by Huangfu Bingsheng: "It Is Necessary To Strengthen Arrangements and Guidance Among Specialized Production"]

[Text] According to investigation data, existing specialized households and households doing specialized jobs besides crop cultivation in the rural areas throughout the province represent the main aspect of the province's specialized production. However, spontaneous and blind production projects engaged in by these households are many and their production projects launched in a planned manner are few. Their temporary projects are many and their projects with long-term plans are few. Their production projects launched for export sales and for services are many and their projects launched for utilizing local natural resources in efforts to bring about wealth and to increase output value among the planting, raising, mining and processing undertakings are insufficient.

Such a situation has caused many problems. For example, some specialized households have overstocked their products and some have been even forced to suspend production. Some units exceeded their purchase quota of large transport gears, resulting in an oil shortage and in the contradiction of scrambling for delivery of goods with the state transportation departments. Some units have attended to one undertaking and have lost sight of another, such as excessively engaging in joint-venture transportation businesses, in goods sales in faraway places and in urban service businesses, while leaving a lot of mountains and beach land wasted. The reason for the problems mentioned above is chiefly the lack of necessary production planning and guidance. Therefore, on the premise of respecting the free will of commune members in production, the work to lead households to develop specialized production in a proportional and planned manner has long-term and constructive significance.

How do we lead commune members to develop specialized production in a planned manner? The answers to this question are as follows: It is necessary to uphold the principle of conducting production in line with local conditions. By fully utilizing local natural resources and conditions, efforts should be made to develop a diversified economy in an effort to gradually traverse the road of combining industry, agriculture and commerce. Localities that are endowed with land should concentrate on land production. Those who are endowed with mountains should concentrate on production suitable for mountains, while those who are located beside water should concentrate on aquatic production. Localities that have mines and coal pits should concentrate on developing specialized households doing transportation work. Those that have chicken farms should concentrate on developing specialized households doing artificial incubation. Those that often suffer from drought should vigorously develop specialized households and teams sinking wells. Those that have a large mountainous acreage should vigorously develop specialized households raising saplings. Those that are beside industrial plants, mines, and urban areas should vigorously develop specialized households engaged in services.

In this way, the income from specialized production can be stable and specialized production can be promising and full of vigor. In conducting guidance and planning in specialized production, it is imperative to do a good job in conducting education on ideology among these households. In an effort to inform commune members to be clear about this, they should pay attention to both immediate and long-term interests in developing specialized production and to both individual gains and the need of national construction and collective production. Efforts should be made to vigorously encourage commune members to increase personal accumulation through labor, to bring about much material wealth and to integrate individual specialized production with the program of achieving the four modernizations, with the target of quadrupling industrial and agricultural annual output value by the end of this century, and with the program of thoroughly changing rural outlook.

GUANGZHOU PLA UNITS DISCUSS SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

HK010618 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] A few days ago, the Standing Committee of the Guangzhou PLA CPC Committee held an enlarged meeting. The comrades present at the meeting held that by studying the document on party rectification and Comrade Deng Xiaoping's instruction on eliminating spiritual pollution in the ideological front, they have unified their thinking. They have profoundly realized that in the struggle to fight against bourgeois spiritual pollution, leading cadres must have a clear-cut stand and be in the forefront of the struggle. In the course of the discussion, the comrades present, linked with the actual situation of Guangzhou PLA units stationed in the coastal border and facing Hong Kong and Macao, listed many facts to indicate that the task to resist and eliminate spiritual pollution allows no delay.

You Taizhong, secretary of the CPC Committee and commander of the Guangzhou PLA units, said: Our army is not living in a vacuum. Since the implementation of special policies and flexible measures in Guangdong, we have attained remarkable achievements in various fields. However, decadent bourgeois ideas and lifestyle will seize the opportunity to corrupt our people. They will be like a virus infecting our army. Therefore, it is a particularly important task for Guangzhou PLA units to eliminate spiritual pollution. This task is a protracted and arduous one.

Wang Meng, deputy secretary of the CPC Committee and political commissar of the Guangzhou PLA units, emphatically pointed out: Deng Xiaoping's important instruction on eliminating spiritual pollution has far-reaching significance. Leading cadres at all levels must heighten their vigilance and be sober-minded and not treat the matter lightly. We must hold high the banner of Marxism and stand in the forefront of the struggle.

HUNAN ECONOMIC DEPARTMENT CHIEFS GIVEN DEADLINE

HK290415 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] On behalf of the provincial government, Vice Governor Zhou Zheng has issued a notice to the provincial economics committee director, light industry department director, external economic relations and trade department director, and tea and leather industry company directors, who are in charge of the production and export of porcelain, pigs, tea, and pigskin products, giving them a deadline to improve the quality, variety, and export earnings of these products. If they cannot succeed in this, some will have to voluntarily resign, and some will be relieved of their posts on the spot.

Hunan's foreign trade and export earnings are currently only some \$300 million a year. This is far from commensurate with the province's rich natural conditions and economic development level. The provincial government has therefore proposed that the development of foreign trade must be grasped like state capital construction, and that finances, material, and manpower be concentrated for a number of key products. At the same time leadership responsibility systems must be set up for improving product quality and management standards, lowering production costs, and expanding exports by a deadline.

HUNAN FAMILY PLANNING CONGRESS CONCLUDES 28 OCT

HK290257 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Excerpts] The Hunan provincial congress of advanced collectives and individuals in family planning victoriously concluded in Changsha today. Vice Governor Cao Wenju presided at the closing ceremony. Comrade Mao Zhiyong delivered an important speech.

Mao Zhiyong said: Since the Changde conference last year, the party committee, cadres, and masses have done much work, and relatively great success has been achieved in family planning. Some 60,000 fewer births have occurred compared to the same period last year. I hope the province will continue to grasp the work well and strive to achieve the year's plan of 100,000 fewer births than last year.

Comrade Mao Zhiyong pointed out: The key to doing a good job in family planning lies in the understanding and resolve of the party committees at all levels. The main reason why Changde Prefecture has done well in family planning work is that the leaders at all levels understand its importance and take effective measures. Lingling Prefecture has greatly improved its work this year as a result of enhancing understanding. What should Chenzhou Prefecture do? I hope the comrades of Chenzhou Prefecture will think about this.

Comrade Mao Zhiyong said: It is also necessary to step up ideological and political work in order to make a success of family planning. Party and CYL members and cadres should take the lead and conduct patient and meticulous ideological work.

On behalf of the provincial CPC Committee, Secretary Xiong Qingquan outlined arrangements for family planning work. He pointed out: In the future we must seriously implement the technical policy decisions centered on ligations, universally advocate that a couple should have only one child, and resolutely put a stop to their having more. While implementing the various technical measures, it is essential to carry out work in a meticulous way. The reasons should be clearly explained before carrying out surgery, and those undergoing surgery should be warmly comforted afterwards. It is necessary to send doctors with relatively high technical standards to the rural areas to carry out contraceptive surgery. It is essential to set high quality demands in surgery and ensure that they are met.

Commentary Stresses One-Child Policy

HK290327 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Station commentary: "Firmly Establish the Idea of Having Only One Child and Further Promote Family Planning Work"]

[Excerpts] The provincial congress of the advanced in family planning victoriously concluded today.

We must realize that the task of population control facing us is extremely arduous. Some areas and units lack sufficient understanding of the policy decision that a couple should have only one child, and fail to take effective measures. The idea of having only one child has not yet been firmly established in people's minds. Some couples of child-bearing age who have had one child hesitate and look around instead of taking out an only-child certificate. Some, although they have taken out such certificates, are still mentally awaiting an opportunity to have a second child. In certain places the practice of having more than one child has not yet been controlled.

Some people propose: It is all right for urban couples to have only one child, but it is better for those in the rural areas to have two. A number of Beijing scientists have made the following calculation: If we act according to this view, the country's population will greatly exceed 1.2 billion by the end of the century. Such a situation would cause very great difficulties for national construction and put very great pressure on posterity for food, education, employment and so on.

The CPC Central Committee and State Council have seriously studied the situation in all aspects and have formulated the birth policy of universally advocating that a couple have only one child, strictly controlling the birth of a second, and resolutely stopping the birth of a third. This is correct and far-sighted. We must unswervingly and resolutely carry out this policy.

Some people say that a family having only one child suits the national condition but not the popular mood. We say the relationship between the national condition and the popular mood is a relationship between the whole and the partial. Generally speaking, for a family to have two children is relatively ideal; the masses are satisfied, and the work is easy to do. However, our national condition prohibits us from having more than one child. What is the national condition facing us now? Little farmland and a large population. As Comrade Deng Xiaoping pointed out: It is extremely difficult to change the high population situation, especially of peasants, and the little farmland. This has become a characteristic that must be considered in China's modernization. Hence we must vigorously step up family planning work.

In a peak birth year, the party and state have vigorously advocated that a couple should have only one child; this is currently the priority task. This best reflects the interests of the state and also accords with the people's aspirations; it is fair and reasonable. So long as the reasons are explained, the masses are able to correctly handle the relationship between the state and the individual and spontaneously have only one child.

Advocating that a couple have only one child is the current priority task. To translate this into action, we have a great deal of work to do. We must put propaganda and education first, seriously popularize the experiences of progressive typical examples, and mobilize more couples of child-bearing age to respond to the party's call and firmly establish the idea of having only one child. With a rise in the one-child rate and in the number of couples voluntarily taking out only-child certificates, family planning work can be done better and more smoothly.

HUNAN RIBAO Editorial

HK290352 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Report on 29 October HUNAN RIBAO editorial: "Carry Out the Basic National Strategy and Have Only One Child"]

[Excerpts] The editorial says: The provincial congress of advanced collectives and individuals in family planning has been victoriously convened in Changsha.

Universally advocating that a couple have only one child is the fundamental measure for effectively controlling population growth and accomplishing the national population plan. At present we are facing a new continuous birth peak lasting more than 10 years. If we fail to carry out strict controls, the province's population will leap to 88 million by the year 2005. The provincial CPC Committee and government have demanded that the province's population be kept below 62 million by 2000. However, in 1982 Hunan's natural population growth rate was 13.52 per 1,000. According to this growth rate, the province's population will reach 70 million by the year 2000, thus greatly exceeding the control target.

At the same time, due to the birth peak, 6,540,000 young couples will be annually marrying and having children throughout the next 18 years. In the next 3 years, 740,000 young couples will be reaching the marriage age each year. If each couple has only one child, that will be 740,000 children. If they have two, the population will rise sharply and cause a whole series of grave difficulties for production and daily life. Average farmland per person will drop from 1.71 mu in the early post-liberation period to 0.77 mu. It will also be difficult to increase the amount of grain available per person. For housing, education, public health, communications, cultural life and so on, the problems will become still more acute.

The facts have proved that advocating a couple have only one child is the requirement of objective reality. It accords with the fundamental interests of the state, the collective, and the individual. It matches the national condition and suits the popular mood.

HUNAN ARTICLE URGES STUDY OF DENG WORKS

HK310222 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 30 Oct 83

["Commentary Written for Hunan Radio" by Theory Office of Provincial CPC Committee Propaganda Department: "Strive To Deepen the Study of 'Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping'"]

[Excerpts] An upsurge in studying the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" has occurred rapidly among the party members and cadres in Hunan since publication on 1 July. By now, the great majority of leading cadres at and above county level have read the book in its entirety. They have paid attention to making big efforts in application, stimulating the development of all work. The situation is very good.

Reviewing the situation in studying the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" during the past 3 months and more, we feel that in order to deepen study, the leaders at all levels must further enhance their understanding of the great significance of studying the book and grasp it still better.

The 2d Plenary Session of the 12th Central Committee has stipulated that all-round party rectification is to be carried out, beginning this winter. This is an important step for winning victory in the four modernizations drive. The party committees must fully understand that the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" is also a powerful ideological weapon for all-round party rectification and its study must occur during the entire process of party rectification. We must spontaneously apply the series of new theories, viewpoints, principles, and guidelines proposed in this book to unify everyone's thinking. Only thus can we achieve a high degree of ideological and political unity in the whole party and ensure the smooth progress of party rectification.

Another important issue in studying the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" is to further carry forward the study style of linking theory with reality and making big efforts in application. In particular, along with the task of all-round party rectification, we must definitely aim to solve problems of erroneous ideas and understanding among the party members and cadres to promote the development of all-round party rectification and all work.

HUBEI HOLDS CADRES RESPONSIBLE FOR CORRECTING LOSSES

HK310819 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Text] The provincial government held a telephone meeting yesterday evening, calling on various localities to take further measures to firmly grasp the work of making up losses and increasing profits and of carrying out an overall financial checkup to bring about a basic improvement in the province's financial situation.

The telephone meeting was presided over by Provincial Vice Governor Tian Ying. Provincial Vice Governor Guo Zhenqian delivered an important speech at the meeting.

Comrade Guo Zhenqian said: Since the beginning of this year, the economic situation in our province has been excellent. In the first 9 months, the province fulfilled 77.2 percent of this year's quota for its industrial output value, an increase of 16.1 percent compared with the same period last year. The province's total financial income increased by 11.74 percent compared with the same period last year. There are plenty of goods on the market. But a prominent problem in current economic work exists. Namely, quite a few enterprises have reduced their profits and suffered heavy losses. This is a problem which has not been resolved for quite a long time. According to the province's economic situation from January to September this year, the province's industrial enterprises reduced their losses by some 27 million yuan compared with the same period last year and other trades have also made initial achievements. But they still fall short of the needs raised by the provincial government. The current problem is that some departments and localities fail to attach importance to the work of making up losses and increasing profits, resulting in slow action. There is an imbalance between different localities and trades, and between the work of making up losses and increasing profits. Some localities and departments have engaged in unhealthy practices to cover up the situation of suffering losses and illegally distributing profits.

Comrade Guo Zhenqian said: In order to further grasp the work of making up losses and increasing profits in the future, all localities must strengthen their leadership, fully understand the work of making up losses and increasing profits is now an important task on the economic front, treat it as an important task for enterprise consolidation this year and next year, and put it on their agenda. It is necessary to practice the system of leading cadres being responsible for the work. If the leading cadres fail to fulfill the task of changing losses into profits, they should bear all the responsibility. It is necessary to earnestly carry out the task of making up losses and increasing profits and clearly to understand our fighting task. Analysis regarding loss-suffering enterprises should be made one by one and practical plans should be worked out. It is necessary to use effective administrative means and economic methods to ensure the plans' fulfillment. No financial subsidies will be given to those enterprises which fail to make up losses within a time limit and those factory heads and CPC secretaries concerned should resign their posts or be relieved of their duties. Rewards should be given to those people who make contributions to making up losses and increasing profits ahead of schedule. Such rewards include being commended, awarded citations of merit and prizes, and receiving increases in wages and promotion ahead of time. It is necessary to further raise the profit-making level of profit-making enterprises, to reduce further the production of products in excessive supply, and to organize production in strict accordance with on-the-spot plans to avoid new overstocking of products and new losses.

Comrade Guo Zhenqian said: All localities must firmly grasp and pay attention to the work of conducting an overall financial checkup. In the final analysis, financial discipline is a political problem and a problem concerning the building of the party's style. In carrying out the present financial checkup, we must achieve practical effects and prevent its being done perfunctorily and superficially. All units are urged to carry out a financial checkup themselves. Problems discovered during the process will be dealt with in a relatively lenient manner. If some units withhold the truth or refuse to carry out financial checkups, then the problems discovered will be dealt with more severely. In order to vigorously strengthen leadership in the overall financial checkups, the provincial government will organize 14 groups and dispatch them to various prefectures and cities to carry out the financial checkups.

GUANGZHOU MASS MEDIA RESISTS SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

HK010644 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] Yesterday afternoon, the Propaganda Department of the Provincial CPC Committee invited responsible comrades of the Guangzhou mass media to a forum to discuss preventing and eradicating spiritual pollution. The comrades present at the forum unanimously held that as the mass media and publication units are situated in the front line of propaganda work, they must make great efforts and stand in the forefront of the struggle to prevent and eliminate spiritual pollution.

In the course of the discussion, the comrades held that to prevent and eliminate spiritual pollution, it is essential to act strictly according to the principles, policies, requirements, and plans laid down by the central authorities. The erroneous "leftist" viewpoint in the ideological and theoretical fields must be continuously criticized and corrected. Nevertheless, the most important task on the ideological front at present is to straighten out weak and slack "rightist" ideas. We must vigorously publicize typical examples of building socialist spiritual civilization, uphold justice, and hit out at all evil trends.

GUANGDONG VICE GOVERNOR STRESSES ENTERPRISE CONSOLIDATION

HK010750 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Summary] The Provincial People's Government held a rally at the Provincial Government Hall on the afternoon of 31 October to mobilize and organize one-third of the office organs to head for the grassroots levels to help key units consolidate enterprises and make up deficits and increase surpluses. More than 600 cadres of the CPC committees, offices, bureaus, and companies in the industrial, communications, financial and trade, capital construction, and other fields attended the meeting. Vice Governor Kuang Ji spoke at the rally.

"Vice Governor Kuang Ji first analyzed the economic situation of our province from January to September this year. He pointed out that since the beginning of this year, our province's industrial production and sales had been relatively satisfactory, but economic results were relatively poor. As a result, the province led the country in the number of money-losing enterprises, the size of the area involving money losers, and the amount of money lost. To reverse this passive situation, the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial government put forth a positive target this year for making up deficits and increasing surpluses. It called for ensuring a reduction of 58 percent in the total amount of losses of state-owned enterprises included in plans for the 4th quarter compared with the corresponding period last year, and a reduction of 15 percent in the number of money-losing enterprises 8 months ahead of schedule, in order to bring about an increase in profits realized and profits handed over to higher levels for the whole year compared with last year."

Vice Governor Kuang Ji said: "In order to help the grassroots levels do a good job of making up deficits, increasing surpluses, and improving economic results, the provincial government decided to organize one-third of the office cadres to form investigation teams to head for 112 large and medium-sized backbone enterprises and money-losing large companies in the province to help with their work. The foreign trade, commercial, and grain bureaus must also assign investigation teams to key money-losing areas and money-losing companies."

Vice Governor Kuang Ji called on the cadres heading for the grassroots levels to make serious and thorough investigations to find the causes affecting the economic results of enterprises. After finding the causes, they must then decide on the effective measures needed to make up deficits and increase surpluses. They must enable the money-losing enterprises to get out of the red at an early date and the profit-making ones to continuously increase profits. They must not give up until results are achieved.

It was learned by this reporter that the office cadres participating in the investigation teams would head for the grassroots levels early next month. The 13 investigation groups organized by the provincial light industrial bureau had already headed for various large and medium-sized farms and factories of the province in the first part of this month under the leadership of the bureau chief and deputy chiefs.

HAINAN MILITARY DISTRICT HOLDS MEETINGS

CPC Meeting on Rectification

HK280900 Haikou Hainan Island Service in Mandarin 0330 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] The CPC Committee of Hainan Military District held a meeting of standing committee members on 24 October to study the communique of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and the decision of the CPC Central Committee on party rectification.

All the members decided to actively take part in party rectification and to effect the fundamental turn for the better in party style. In the course of the discussion, the Standing Committee of the CPC Committee of Hainan Military District pointed out that the CPC Central Committee decision on party rectification has made profound expositions and concrete stipulations on the importance and urgency of party rectification, the tasks, steps, and basic methods for it, and preventing it from going through the motions. It is a programmatic document for ensuring the victory of party rectification. Linked with the current situation of the leading bodies of the military district and their own ideological thinking, the members decided through the study of the decision, to raise their communist and ideological awareness, to consciously keep in unity with the CPC Central Committee, to adhere to the four cardinal principles, and to carry out the line, principles, and policies laid down since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee.

All the members stated in their speeches that the current tasks are to combine the study of Deng's Works with the study of the decision, to consciously resist and get rid of all sorts of spiritual pollution, to boldly stand in the forefront of the struggle to oppose bourgeois liberalism, to enhance discipline, and to make ideological preparations for participating in party rectification.

Meeting On Spiritual Pollution

HK010415 Haikou Hainan Island Service in Mandarin 0330 GMT 30 Oct 83

[Text] On the evening of 27 October, the Hainan Military District held a phone meeting, calling on all PLA units under its command to stand in the forefront of the struggle against spiritual pollution, to make the drive to jointly build a socialist spiritual civilization by the Army and the people more thorough and comprehensive, and to create a new situation in the mass work undertaken by the PLA units. (Gong Lixiang), deputy political commissar of the military district, presided over the meeting and (Liu Shichu), director of the political department of the military district, made a speech. Also present at the meeting were division and regiment leaders.

The meeting pointed out: Since the beginning of this year, the PLA units under the command of the military district have made certain achievements in jointly building a socialist spiritual civilization by the Army and the people. Up to now, throughout the district, 467 civility corners have been jointly established by the Army and the people. In order to make the drive to jointly build a spiritual civilization more thorough, it is necessary to pay close attention to the following tasks:

First, all PLA units should stand in the forefront of resisting and eliminating spiritual pollution. The present drive to jointly build a spiritual civilization by the Army and the people should center on communist ideological education and attention should be paid to ideological and cultural constructions. Not long ago, Comrade Deng Xiaoping pointed out that people on the ideological front should not go in for spiritual pollution. All PLA units should earnestly study and implement his instructions. In addition to taking the lead in resisting and eliminating spiritual pollution, they should lead the masses at the places where the army and the people are in close contact to fight and eliminate all unhealthy tendencies and mobilize them to draw up written pledges and to turn the civility corners jointly built by the Army and the people into strong fortresses for fighting spiritual pollution.

Second, it is necessary to enlarge the scope of the drive to jointly build a spiritual civilization by the Army and the people. All PLA units should, on the basis of the successful establishment of civility villages, streets, schools, and factories, enlarge the scope of the drive to the extent that it encompasses the building of civility districts, towns, and counties. Thus, the drive to jointly build a spiritual civilization will become more thorough. In areas where no troops are stationed, the people's militia should become the backbone in mobilizing the people to launch the drive. The PLA units should enthusiastically render support and help for the key construction projects for developing Hainan and for the extremely difficult and dangerous tasks, take the initiative in establishing contact with the localities, enthusiastically support their plans, and spare no effort in dealing with emergencies and doing relief work. In addition, they should also help the localities disseminate enthusiastically the party's principles and policies, uproot poverty, and become rich.

Third, it is necessary to give full play to the part played by the people's militia in the drive to jointly build a spiritual civilization by the Army and the people. People's armed forces departments at all levels should regard as an important feature of the political work for the people's militia its organization and mobilization to take part in the drive to jointly build a spiritual civilization by the Army and the people and cooperate with the PLA units to launch the drive. Thus, the people's militia can receive some training and its quality can improve.

Fourth, it is necessary to implement the principle that the party, government, and Army should jointly pay attention to and be jointly in charge in order to make the drive to jointly build a spiritual civilization by the Army and the people more thorough and comprehensive. The drive to jointly build a spiritual civilization by the Army and the people and, in particular, the drive to jointly build civility counties and cities touches on many issues. Only by implementing the principle that the party, the government, and the Army should jointly pay attention and be jointly in charge can we unify our work. All PLA units should on their own initiative report to the local party committees and people's governments on time, strengthen their ties with the local CYL committees, trade unions, and women's federations, and play an active part in the drive.

XIZANG HOLDS RALLY FOR ASSISTANCE DELEGATION

HK300625 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 2340 GMT 29 Oct 83

[Summary] The regional CPC Committee and government held a rally for the visiting aid-Xizang delegation in Lhasa on 29 October. Present at the rally were responsible comrades of the regional CPC Committee, People's Congress Standing Committee, People's Government, Xizang Military District, and CPPCC including Yin Fatang, Duojie Caidan, Ba Sang, Song Ziyuan, Cao Xu, Li Wenshan, Dan Zeng, Zhang Xiangming, Hou Jie, Zhang Zengwen, Pagbalha Geleg Namgwa, Dege Gesang Wangdui, Li Benshan, Peng Ze, Jiang Cuo, (Wu Chuanqu), (Liu Yongkang), and (Zheng Ying). Over 1,000 cadres of the regional organs and Lhasa City were also present. Regional Government Chairman Duojie Caidan presided. Some 20 Lhasa Young Pioneers presented flowers to the members of the aid-Xizang delegation. Regional CPC Committee First Secretary Yin Fatang and State Economic Commission Vice Chairman Zhao Weichen made speeches.

During its stay in Xizang, the delegation has formulated a total of 70 economic and technical assistance projects with corresponding departments and units in Xizang. The departments concerned in Sichuan will help the departments concerned in Xizang to carry out surveys of soil and pastureland, to plan tea plantations and hydroelectric power station construction, to carry out construction projects for the Xizang radio and television stations, and to build gas stations on the Qinghai-Xizang highway, to train cadres, and so forth. Shanghai departments concerned will help to carry out technical transformation of the Linzhi woolen textile mill and the tannery of the regional agricultural reclamation bureau, and promote manufacturing and quality improvement in the Lhasa foodstuffs company, and so forth. Sichuan will undertake 34 of the 70 projects. Hangzhou City in Zhejiang will establish friendly ties with Lhasa City for assistance projects.

LHASA CPC URGES ELIMINATING SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

HK311225 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 2340 GMT 30 Oct 83

[Text] Some members of the Lhasa City CPC Committee Standing Committee held a forum on 28 October. They unanimously held that it is necessary to include guarding against and eliminating spiritual pollution on the current important agenda of CPC Committees and to grasp it as a major task. We must vigorously build well the material and spiritual civilizations in Lhasa.

Comrades attending the forum unanimously said: There is no mistaking what the elimination of spiritual pollution put forward by the central authorities is aimed at. It completely conforms to the realities of Lhasa City. There are serious problems of spiritual pollution in Lhasa. Although the number of people who engage in spiritual pollution is very small, victims have numbered thousands and thousands. We must clearly understand the current situation of the ideological front, resolutely resist and eliminate spiritual pollution, and guarantee the smooth progress of the four modernizations.

In dealing with prevention and elimination of spiritual pollution, they all held: In the light of the Lhasa City's situation, we must now stress grasping several things:

1. We must strengthen leadership over the ideological front, and heighten our understanding of the importance and urgency of eliminating spiritual pollution. Party organizations at all levels must overcome the state of weakness and laxity and the apathetic situation of not daring to interfere in the elimination of spiritual pollution and of turning a blind eye and a deaf ear to it. We must take a clear-cut, just, and forceful stand in the front line of the struggle against spiritual pollution.

2. It is necessary to vigorously conduct education in the four basic principles and three loves. We must regard the four basic principles as a powerful weapon to eliminate spiritual pollution. It is also necessary to publicize on a large scale that the core force which leads our cause is the Chinese Communist Party, that only socialism can save China, and that since peaceful liberation, Xizang has undergone a deep-rooted change. We must publicize advanced figures and exemplary deeds. We must conduct education in atheism and apply advanced proletarian ideology to occupy all positions.

3. In connection with the civility and courtesy month drive, we must straighten out book stalls, paintings, pictures, posters, and recording tapes, purify the environment, prevent spiritual pollution, make the work done in urban areas bring along the work in rural areas, and really build Lhasa well.

XIZANG TAKES ACTION TO IMPROVE AIR SERVICE TO CHENGDU

HK290702 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 2340 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Summary] During his stay in Xizang, Zhao Weichen, deputy director of the State Economic Commission and a responsible person of the delegation for providing assistance to Xizang in appropriate fields, was prompted to make a long-distance phone call to the Chinese Civil Aviation General Bureau after letters from people in Xizang complained that there were few flights to Chengdu and that it was hard to buy tickets, and asked for expansion of the Lhasa ticket office. A responsible person of the General Bureau replied that an extra Boeing-797 flight will be put on the route every week beginning in November, and work on expanding the ticket office will be done next year. Regional CPC Committee First Secretary Yin Fatang has pledged to provide support for this work in manpower and finance.

YIN FATANG PRAISES XIZANG SOLAR ENERGY HEAT BUILDING

HK290636 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 2340 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Summary] Xizang's first office building using solar energy for heating was recently completed in Naqu. This building is being regarded as an experimental project prior to popularizing this heating method elsewhere in the region. Experts from Wuwei Prefecture in Gansu Province helped in the construction. Comrade Yin Fatang recently visited this building and praised its efficient heating system.

GUIZHOU STUDIES NEWS REPORTING, SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

HK010259 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] GUIZHOU RIBAO held an advanced work conference from 27 to 31 October to study work for the coming winter and spring on publicity and news reporting. Those comrades present decided to seriously study and uphold the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and to be stout fighters in resisting spiritual pollution. Zhu Houze, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, and (Gong Xuewei), director of the Propaganda Department of the Standing Committee of the provincial CPC Committee, gave speeches at the meeting transmitting the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and referring to conditions on the ideological front of our province. The responsible comrades of the provincial CPC, fully affirming the work of news reporting in the past year or so, pointed out that news reporting is an important and glorious task. They encouraged everyone to strengthen study and work hard and to be a qualified spiritual engineer and a stout fighter in guarding against and eliminating spiritual pollution. Everyone must righteously stand in the forefront of this struggle, holding a clearcut banner.

TIANJIN HOLDS MEETING ON CENTRAL COMMITTEE DECISIONS

SK010439 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 1 Nov 83

[Excerpts] A few days ago, the Tianjin Municipal CPC Committee held a meeting of party-member leading cadres at or above the district and county level and a meeting of veteran party-member cadres who have retreated from the first and second line posts to relay and implement the guidelines of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. At the meeting, Zhang Zaiwang, Li Ruihuan, and Tan Shaowen, secretaries of the municipal CPC Committee, made speeches relaying the guidelines of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. Attending the meetings were Bai Hua, Liu Zengkun, Yang Jingheng, Wang Xudong, Ji Zenghui, and He Guomo, Standing Committee members of the municipal CPC Committee. Also attending was (Zhu Wantong), secretary general of the municipal CPC Committee.

Participants in these two meetings pointed out: The 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee is a meeting with great practical and historic significance. This session has achieved two major events. One is the decision on all-round party rectification and the other is the decision on eliminating spiritual pollution. These two events are very important because they pertain to the party, the state, and the people.

These two events also have a far-reaching significance in developing party construction in the new stage, in strengthening and improving party leadership, in building the socialist spiritual and material civilization and in winning new victories in socialist modernization drive. By successfully achieving these two events we can pass on our socialist cause from generation to generation.

The meetings stressed: It is necessary to fully understand the seriousness of problems currently existing on the ideological front and understand the urgency and necessity to change the weak and lax leadership on the ideological front. CPC committees at all levels should list the elimination of spiritual pollution as an item on their daily agenda. First of all, major responsible comrades of CPC committees should look closely at and research the problems and current situations on the ideological front so as to know exactly how things stand. They should also adopt practical and effective measures to improve the work on the ideological front. The theoretical, educational, literary and artist, press, publishing, radio, and television departments as well as the departments in charge of the mass cultural work and the political and ideological work should immediately check all kinds of spiritual pollution. The broad masses of party members should bravely stand in the forefront of the struggle of opposing the bourgeois liberalization with a clear-cut stand so as to make new contributions to building socialist spiritual civilization and eliminating spiritual pollution.

The meetings demanded: It is necessary to promote the development of economic work and various other items of work through relaying and studying the guidelines of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. The current important task for the economic work is to vigorously raise the economic results in an effort to change deficits to profits. Deputy Mayor Nei Bichu raised eight measures for changing deficits to profits and for basically eliminating the enterprises which are at a loss due to poor management.

TIANJIN RALLY URGES HALTING SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

SK280905 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Excerpt] The Propaganda Department of the municipal party committee yesterday held a rally of leading cadres of propaganda, cultural and educational departments. The rally formulated plans for the current tasks of strengthening the work on the ideological front and eradicating spiritual pollution.

Zhang Zaiwang, secretary of the municipal party committee; Chen Bing, chairman of the municipal CPPCC Committee; and Xiao Yuan, Standing Committee member and Propaganda Department director of the municipal party committee, spoke at the rally. Attending were Tan Shaowen, secretary, and Ji Zenghui and He Guomo, Standing Committee members of the municipal party committee.

The rally noted: As elsewhere in the country, the ideological front of the municipality, mainly the theoretical and literary and art fronts, has achieved great results over the past few years. However, there are still many problems in the theoretical, literary, and art circles, in particular the problems of spiritual pollution. A few theoretical workers have spread erroneous theories and viewpoints that go counter to the basic Marxist theories and the four basic principles. Some literary and art workers have created and performed something unhealthy or even harmful. We should maintain sharp vigilance and pay attention to this. We should also actively carry out party rectification on the ideological front in line with the guidelines of the 2d plenary session of the 12th party Central Committee and eliminate spiritual pollution.

The rally called on leading cadres and party members on the ideological, literary, and art fronts of the municipality to seriously study and master the guidelines of the party Central Committee's directive on eliminating spiritual pollution, actively stand at the forefront of the struggle against bourgeois liberalism, and be resolute in implementing the party Central Committee's guidelines and in believing in its basic principles and consistent policies on ideological and cultural work.

The rally stressed: Effective measures should be taken vigorously and in a timely manner to improve the quality of intellectual products and produce more and better intellectual products to occupy the ideological and cultural fronts. Comrades from the ideological and theoretical circles should actively conduct theoretical research and exploration on the theoretical and practical problems in the socialist material and spiritual civilizations so as to promote the civilizations. It is necessary to write some persuasive articles of high theoretical level to correct the muddled and erroneous ideas among the masses, particularly young people, to help them enhance understanding and to educate and lead them to correctly treat history and understand reality and firmly believe in socialism and party leadership.

It is imperative to overcome blind pursuit of personal gains, a lack of interest in the numerous major theoretical and practical problems in socialist modernization, unwillingness to disseminate theories, the thinking of keeping at a distance from reality to avoid mistakes and the erroneous idea that the theories are of no academic value. Literary and art workers should hold still higher the socialist literary and art banner, vigorously plunge into the masses' struggles for new lives, greatly reflect and warmly praise the revolutionary history of the party and the people and their heroic deeds and achievements in fighting for socialist modernization, and strive to portray socialist-minded new people. They should create a great number of outstanding literary and art works and performances to educate and arouse the revolutionary spirit of the people, including young people, and encourage them to bravely devote themselves to the construction and struggles in all fields of the motherland. Rich and colorful, and healthy and helpful sparetime recreational and sports activities should be carried out to satisfy the needs of the masses and young people. Newspapers, periodicals, radio, and television should commend and praise the pioneers who have made important contributions to building the two civilizations. Publication departments should improve the quality of publication.

All newspapers, periodicals, radio, and television, forums, classes, stages, and publications should immediately stop disseminating anything which causes spiritual pollution. We should hold high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and vigorously criticize and struggle against non-Marxist viewpoints and erroneous ideas, such as humanitarianism and alienation.

SHANXI IMPLEMENTS PARTY RECTIFICATION PILOT PROJECTS

HK310636 Taiyuan Shanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 30 Oct 83

[Text] According to SHANXI RIBAO, work has proceeded smoothly in the province's 17 pilot projects that have started party rectification, and a number of experiences have already been gained.

The province's party rectification pilot project work started last December. Under the unified leadership of the provincial CPC Committee, the party organizations and work groups in each pilot project unit have seriously implemented the guiding ideology and work principles of the central and provincial CPC Committees on pilot project work and upheld the principle of regarding ideological building as the main aim.

Initial experiences have been gained, as follows: To do a good job in party rectification, it is necessary to follow the principle of working from top to bottom. First deal with the leading cadres and afterwards with the party-member masses, and first solve problems in the leadership groups. Pilot project units with many serious problems have also been helped to first rectify the leadership groups and then have new leadership groups responsible for party rectification.

In the course of party rectification, all pilot project units have persisted in conducting ideological education with the focus on enhancing the party members' ideological awareness. In view of Shanxi's characteristic of the many, great, and tight ideological knots tied during the cultural revolution, many units have held heart-to-heart talks and conducted patient ideological work. They have resolutely avoided the simple and crude methods of the past.

In conducting party rectification, the pilot project units have regarded the questions of whether political unity is being maintained with the Central Committee, of serving the people wholeheartedly, and of upholding the principle of democratic centralism as the main issues to be solved. In method of rectification, they have not just relied on a single pattern.

They have persistently followed the criteria for party members and done a good job in the registering of party members and the organizational handling of cases. In the latter work, they have universally paid attention to distinguishing between people of three categories on the one hand and people who made mistakes during the cultural revolution on the other, between serious violations of law and discipline and ordinary malpractices, and between consistent resistance and opposition to the party's line, principles and policies since the third plenary session on the one hand and temporary misunderstanding and ineffective implementation on the other.

They have distinguished between lack of revolutionary will and failure to do party work and to play the functions of a party member on the one hand, and age, infirmity, and excessive domestic burdens that prevent a party member from playing his proper role on the other. They have distinguished between rottenness, decadence, and degeneracy on the one hand and ordinary problems of lifestyle on the other. They have distinguished between refusal to mend one's ways despite repeated education and the accidental committing of mistakes.

In the pilot project work, attention has also been given to integrating party rectification with production and work. Production and work have been promoted by party rectification.

At present the pilot project units are summing up experiences in light of the Central Committee decision on party rectification, and consolidating and developing the fruits of the work.

SHANXI CADRES HOLD FORUM ON SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

HK310849 Taiyuan Shanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 30 Oct 83

[Text] A number of comrades attending the provincial symposium on job responsibility systems in state administrative organs have held a forum on the question of eliminating spiritual pollution. They unanimously declared: We must further perfect the job responsibility system in the organs, carry out our duties, guard the pass, and stand in the front rank of the struggle to resist and eliminate spiritual pollution, making contributions to building the two civilizations.

(Zou Cai), director of the provincial Personnel Bureau and Yuncheng Prefecture Personnel Bureau Deputy Director (Li Naigan) said at the forum: In his speech made at the 2nd Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, Comrade Deng Xiaoping pointed out that it was necessary to eliminate spiritual pollution. This was a prime issue concerning the future and destiny of the party and the state as well as a strategic decision made by the CPC Central Committee, which is of important realistic significance and far-reaching historical significance in making our party's style upright, in strengthening the building of the two civilizations, and in guaranteeing the fulfillment of the grand objective raised at the 12th CPC National Congress. We must enthusiastically respond to the call of the CPC Central Committee and earnestly carry out our own duties and stand in the forefront of the struggle to resist and eliminate spiritual pollution.

In their speeches, (Ma Zhanzhao), director of Taitong City Personnel Bureau, and (Li Shuke), deputy director of Huguang County Personnel Bureau, cited various reflections of spiritual pollution among cadres. A handful of people have different opinions on the party's line, guiding principles, and policies since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. One or two persons are dispirited and inert, pursuing a capitalist style of life. Some even go so far as to forget that they are Communist Party members and forget their basic aim of wholeheartedly serving the people. They seek comfort and pleasure, act wrongly out of personal considerations, and seek personal privileges. Facts have told us that waging a struggle against spiritual pollution is an urgent task for strengthening the building of the cadre contingent in its ideology and style.

In their speeches, (Gen Yuwen), head of the Personnel Education Office of the provincial Mechanical Industry Department, (Fang Chenfu), deputy director of the Xinzhou City Personnel Bureau, and other comrades said: We must treat the resistance to and elimination of spiritual pollution as an important content of the post responsibility system being practiced among cadres, organize the vast number of cadres to earnestly study Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought and the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping," train them in a planned way, and organize them to study politics, culture, and technology so as to upgrade their political and professional quality and strengthen their ability to resist spiritual pollution, thus making contributions to the cultivation of people of a new generation who have ideals, moral integrity, and culture and who observe discipline and to the creation of a new situation in personnel and state administrative organ work.

NEI MONGGOL ADOPTS MEASURES TO IMPROVE COAL HAULING

SK290955 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] The regional People's Government has adopted vigorous measures to conscientiously solve the problem of the Baotou Iron and Steel Company on the supply of coal used for coking and to gradually change the irrational situation in which the coal needed by the west is transported from the east.

Over the past many years, more than 60 percent of the coal used by the coking plant of the Baotou Iron and Steel Company has been transported from distant (Kailuan), Fengfeng, and (Dingxing) which are outside Niangziguan or from some collieries in Shanxi Province. But the coking coal mined in the nearby western part of Nei Monggol, which abounds with coal resources, has seldom been utilized. Since the beginning of this year, 65 percent of the coking coal used by the coking plant of the Baotou Iron and Steel Company has been transported from places outside the region. Only 35 percent has been provided by the nearby collieries.

The fact that coal needed in the west is transported from the east runs counter to the rule of acting according to the law of economy, because it not only wastes the transportation force but also adds expenses. According to the figures provided by the Baotou Iron and Steel Company, during the 10 years from 1973 to 1982, the coking plant of the Baotou Iron and Steel Company transported more than 6 million tons of redressed coal from Hebei and Shanxi Provinces which forced the plant to pay 37 million yuan of transportation expenses that would not have been paid with the use of local redressed coal. From 1980 to 1982, the state subsidized the plant an additional 10.3 million yuan for making up the transportation expenses.

To quickly improve the situation in which the coal needed in the west is transported from the east, the regional people's government recently held a forum attended by the coal industrial, metallurgical industrial, and railway departments and by responsible comrades, engineers, and technicians of Baotou City and the Baotou Iron and Steel Company. After pooling the wisdom of the forum participants, the regional People's Government has put forward the following measures:

1. Strengthen the management of coal resources in Baotou, Wuda and Haibowan. The coal resources in these places should be exploited in a planned, well-managed, and rational manner. From now on, the regional economic commission, the metallurgical industrial department, the coal industrial department, the Baotou Iron and Steel Company, and the Baotou City People's Government should make concerted efforts to frequently harmonize the work of coal excavation, coal stripping, and coal supply and marketing among Baotou, Wuda, and Haibowan Coal Mining Administrative Bureaus.
2. Formulate a reasonable pricing policy. In the sphere of coal industry, the policy of higher prices for higher quality and lower prices for lower quality should be implemented.
3. From now on, the high quality coking coal produced by the (Yanggennong) colliery of the Baotou Coal Mining Administration Bureau should be totally supplied, step by step, to the Baotou Iron and Steel Company and the Hohhot City coking plant for coking, but not for other purposes. The coal for local residents' daily use and the coal used by various power and cement plants should be low-quality.
4. Accelerate the technical transformations of the (Gongmusu) and Haibowan collieries, which abound in quality coking coal, to constantly increase the production of coking coal. At the same time, attention should be paid to the technical progress and auxiliary work of the Baotou and Wuda coal washeries. Great efforts should be made to enable, in short period, the coking plant of the Baotou Iron and Steel Company and the Hohhot City coking plant to use more raw coal and redressed coal produced in the region for coking to gradually change the waste situation in which the coal needed in the west is transported from the east.

NANKAI UNIVERSITY URGES OPPOSING SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

HK281123 Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 22 Oct 83 p 1

[Report: "Tianjin's Nankai University Strengthens Ideological Work To Oppose Spiritual Pollution"]

[Text] Recently, the CPC Committee of Nankai University issued a circular, demanding that the university strengthen ideological and political work and oppose spiritual pollution by various means. The circular set seven requirements on teachers, cadres, and organizations at all levels.

1. On the basis of the reading of the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping," which was conducted not long ago, teachers and cadres of the university must attach great importance to the study of Comrade Deng Xiaoping's exposition concerning the problems on the ideological front. Through study and discussions, teachers and cadres are required to have a clear perception of the situation on the ideological front and of the responsibility of educators and to raise their sense of responsibility of educators and to raise their sense of responsibility in, and consciousness of, combating various kinds of spiritual pollution.
2. We must energetically carry out investigation and study. Besides the CPC committee of the university, which is in charge of the students' ideological work and typical investigations, the general party branch of each department and all political instructors must carry out profound investigation so as to have a good grasp of the students' ideological status and do meticulous ideological work with a definite object in mind.
3. We must extensively and profoundly carry out patriotic education. The university's teaching tasks and all its activities must be organically combined with patriotic education so as to facilitate the education on socialist and communist ideology.
4. Departments of liberal arts must be turned into strong Marxist theoretical fronts. Teachers of these departments, and teachers who are party members in particular, have special responsibility in protecting the students from being spiritually polluted. They must uphold party spirit and principles and strive to improve the ideological quality, scientific nature, and militancy of their teaching.
5. Teachers of the university must conduct both teaching and moral education and be paragons of virtue and learning. Not only must they teach the students scientific and cultural knowledge, but they must also guide the students in establishing a correct political orientation and in becoming persons who are both Red and expert. From now on, teachers who are party members, and Marxist theoretical teachers, must take turns in becoming homeroom teachers. Each teacher is required to go deep among grades, classes, and students' dormitories to carry out ideological work. The promotion of a teacher must be based on how he conducts teachings and moral education. Red and expert teachers who are good politically, ideologically, and professionally, and who concern themselves with the growth of the students must be encouraged and praised.
6. We must organize teachers, CYL members, and personnel of the library and reference material rooms to do a good job in guiding the students' outside reading and extracurricular activities.
7. Party and administrative cadres at all levels must strengthen leadership over ideological and political work, protect the students from being spiritually polluted, be clear-cut in upholding the four basic principles, and resolutely and unswervingly oppose all kinds of spiritual pollution.

NORTHEAST PROVINCES REAPING BUMPER GRAIN HARVESTS

HK010304 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0847 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, 31 Oct (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- This year, the total output of grain of Liaoning, Jilin, and Heilongjiang Provinces will approach 80 billion jin, 13.8 billion jin more than in 1982. Grain output of Liaoning and Jilin has hit an all-time high.

This is the first year in which the three northeast provinces have implemented the responsibility system in agricultural production. The bumper harvest in this important grain producing area will have a great significance for China's grain production.

Jilin's total output of grain could reach 25.8 billion jin, 5.8 billion jin more than the previous year. According to estimates by the concerned departments of the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, and Fishery, this province will sell more than 9 billion jin of grain to the state. Of this, Huaide and Lishu Counties will each sell more than 1.1 billion jin. This year Tieling Prefecture, the main grain-producing area in Liaoning, will sell 3.2 billion jin of grain to the state, 50 percent more than in 1982. It is estimated that the total output of grain and beans of Changtu County, Tieling Prefecture, will amount to 2.3 billion jin. This county could sell around 1.5 billion jin of grain to the state, which will be the highest figure among the counties of the whole country.

This year large numbers of specialized households have emerged from various localities in the northeast. They have high labor productivity and have attained better economic results. There are more than 9,100 peasant households in Zhaodong County, Heilongjiang Province, which have sold 10,000 jin of grain to the state each. The grain sold by these specialized households, which constitute 8 percent of the total number of peasant households in the whole county, accounts for 43.2 percent of the quota the county has to deliver to the state.

It is reported that Liaoning has reaped a bumper harvest in cotton and Heilongjiang in flax. There are also considerable developments in beets, sunflowers, tussah silk cocoons, and other specialities. The total output of fungus in Heilongjiang, one of its famous specialities, will increase by 64 percent over last year.

LIAONING RIBAO COMMENTATOR DISCUSSES PRESS REFORM

SK311157 Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 4 Oct 83 p 1

[LIAONING RIBAO commentator's article: "Listen Attentively to the Opinions of the Readers and Conscientiously Conduct Press Reform"]

[Excerpts] In order to closely proceed from actual conditions, deeply conduct press reform, and create a new situation for LIAONING RIBAO in the period of mass discussion on spiritual civilization, LIAONING RIBAO on 4 August carried a notice to solicit opinions from readers. In the past 4 months over 12,000 readers inside and outside the province from different professions and of different ages enthusiastically mailed opinions and suggestions on improving the press work to the editorial department of LIAONING RIBAO and suggested ways and means for conducting the press work well.

Respecting the readers and understanding their needs, will, opinions, and tastes is a starting point for conscientiously conducting press publicity as well as an important task in solving the urgent needs of the current press reform. Under socialist systems, the people are the masters of the nation. With regard to the newspapers, the readers play a role as masters and direct how the press organs serve the people.

The quality of the newspapers cannot be determined by those who run them, but should be "accepted through examinations" in line with the criticism of the readers. Talking with the North China journalists' team during his lifetime, Comrade Liu Shaoqi said: "You write for the people and serve the readers. If the readers consider your writings to be good, then you have done a good job." How does our paper do? How do we serve the readers? Are the readers satisfied with our paper? Reviewing our past few years' work, under the correct leadership of the provincial CPC Committee and with the concerns and supports of the people in the province, our paper has made great efforts and given certain plays to publicize the party's line, principles, and policies, set forth since the 3d plenum of the 11th party committee and to promote the construction of the two civilizations. However, we still have many shortcomings in our work. Generally speaking, our publicity work lacks proper combating, convincing, and attracting power and we have failed to sufficiently serve the broad masses of the people. The spiritual food which we provide the people every day is not abundant or exquisite enough. We lag far behind in comparison with the development of the objective situation and the needs of the broad masses of readers.

The reasons for these disparities are various. One of the important reasons is that we lack systematic investigations and studies on our readers. Over a long period of time we only attended to news and information dissemination but paid little attention to the reflections of the readers on press news and information. Sometimes we did not know which press publicity reports were well received by the readers. The very few investigations that we did conduct only attended to objective qualitative analysis and lacked concrete quantitative analysis. In this way our work cannot help being blind. Viewing large numbers of the letters from the readers, we know where our work lags behind, understand the directions for improving the work, and kindle our sense of urgency and responsibility to conduct press reform. We may gladly report to the readers: We are determined to absorb the precious opinions of the broad masses of the readers. At present, the whole editorial department has conducted a press reform centering on "emulate to bring forth new ideas." Everyone has set the machines in motion and has made efforts to bring forth new ideas in line and the demands of the broad masses of the readers to strive to upgrade instructiveness and strengthen the quality reading materials in a short time. Close in line with the construction of the two civilizations, we publicize new information, reflect the new situation, set forth new issues, and conduct innovations in the fields of press themes, structure, and writings so that the newspapers may further closely proceed from actual conditions as well as integrate with the pulsebeat of the masses.

SHAANXI HOLDS FORUM ON IDEOLOGICAL PROBLEMS

HK010323 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Text] A forum on problems on the ideological front, convened by the propaganda and science and education departments of the provincial CPC Committee, concluded on 29 October after 4 days in session. Participating were 40 responsible comrades from 30 units under the provincial propaganda, science, and education system. Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Zeng Shenda and Provincial Advisory Committee Chairman Zhang Ze attended. Comrade Zhang Ze made an important speech at the conclusion.

The main agenda of the forum consisted of conveying the important speeches of Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun at the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and discussing the question of refraining from pursuing spiritual pollution on the ideological front. The forum's aims were to appreciate the spirit of the speeches, enhance understanding, analyze the situation, and study measures.

The participants held lively discussions in connection with reality. They all held that the speeches of Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun scientifically analyzed the current situation on the ideological front, and fully accord with the actual situation in Shaanxi. Eliminating spiritual pollution is of far-reaching significance for strengthening and improving party leadership, and building a high degree of socialist spiritual civilization; it fully accords with the desires of the whole party and the people of the whole country. Everyone expressed support for the speeches of Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun and pledged to seriously study them and firmly and fully implement them.

In their speeches, the comrades analyzed the situation on the ideological front in the province. They held that since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th Central Committee, the comrades on the ideological front in the province have done much useful work and played a positive role. The general situation is good. However, we must also realize that there are also many problems on the ideological front and in theoretical and literature and art circles. There is also rather serious confusion there. In particular, phenomena of bourgeois liberalization and spiritual pollution exist. The actual nature of so-called spiritual pollution is to disseminate all kinds of decadent and moribund ideology of the bourgeoisie and other exploiting classes and to spread lack of faith in the socialist and communist cause and the Communist Party. It is not an ordinary ideological and academic issue; it is a practical political problem. If it develops, it will lead people astray and bring calamity on the state and people. Hence, the first problem to be solved at present on the ideological front is to correct tendencies of rightism, weakness and laxity.

In the face of the serious spiritual pollution, should we step forward with boldness and assurance, or hesitate, look around, and be afraid to advance? On major issues of right and wrong, should we take a firm and clear-cut stand and stick to principles, or act equivocally and talk ambiguously? In the face of corruption by bourgeois ideology, should we take the initiative in defense and attack, or act in an apathetic and inert fashion? Obviously, we should adopt the first of these two sets of attitudes, actively launch criticism and self-criticism, and wage serious struggle against erroneous ideology. In particular, the leading comrades at all levels must staunchly stand in the front rank in eliminating spiritual pollution. They must certainly not be filled with misapprehensions because leftist errors occurred on the ideological front in the past.

Launching criticism and struggle against spiritual pollution is identical with implementing the party's double hundred principle. We must certainly not regard the double hundred policy as only allowing erroneous ideology to flourish and not allowing Marxism to contend. We must certainly not interpret the double hundred principle as a principle for liberalization.

Of course, in launching criticism and self-criticism, it is essential to uphold a scientific attitude of seeking truth from facts. We should factually set out the location and nature of the errors that occur. We should welcome and encourage comrades who have made mistakes to make sincere self-criticism. We must strengthen ideological education for the masses, especially for young people.

The comrades said in their speeches: The great majority of young people are not polluters but victims of pollution. Therefore we must vigorously step up and improve ideological and political education for young people, umbue then with Marxist and communist ideology, and advocate that they read more good books. We should guide them to learn from advanced figures, organize them to hold healthy and useful cultural and sports activities, strengthen their ability to distinguish between right and wrong, and help them to gradually establish the Marxist stand and viewpoint, so that they can become builders of socialism with ideals, morality, culture, and discipline. We must boldly get in touch with and solve actual problems in young people's thinking. We must not fear difficulties and avoid contradictions.

Eliminating spiritual pollution is a part of party rectification work. In accordance with the unified arrangements of the provincial CPC Committee, we must seriously rectify the ideological front contingent, first doing a good job in building the leadership groups at all levels. We must seriously take stock of and straighten out newspapers and publications published in Shaanxi in recent years, formulate practical measures for resisting spiritual pollution, and strive to improve the quality of newspapers and publications. It is also necessary to rectify associations of all types. We must examine, approve, and exercise strict control over stage performances, especially of traditional plays and operas. At the same time, we must confiscate all pornography and resolutely investigate and crack down on all criminal activities in manufacturing, disseminating, and showing reactionary and pornographic video and audiotapes.

The participants unanimously held that eliminating spiritual pollution is a major affair related to the future and destiny of our party and state. At present, the party committees and all trades and sectors, especially the theoretical and literature and art front, must convey, study, and implement well the Central Committee decision on party rectification and the speeches of Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun at the second plenary session. This must be done in an organized way under leadership, by system and unit. It is necessary to strengthen the leadership of party committees over work on the ideological front and vigorously correct the situation of weakness and laxity. This issue must be put on the agenda of all party committees. It is necessary to avoid the tendency to neglect ideological and political work on account of being immersed in economic and professional work. The party committees must regularly get to know and study the situation and trends on all aspects of the ideological front, hold periodic discussions on this work, and also provide specific guidance. At the same time, it is necessary to put the party's propaganda departments on a sound basis and bring into full play their role as staff officers, sentinels and assistants.

The propaganda, culture, education, economic, and political and legal departments and the trade unions, CYL, women's and other social bodies must work together under unified party leadership to promote ideological and political work.

Everyone said with confidence: So long as the party organizations seriously implement the spirit of the second plenary session and resolutely eliminate spiritual pollution, this, plus the party rectification, will bring about a great change on the province's ideological front, and the cause of building socialist spiritual civilization will prosper still more.

SHAANXI'S MA WENRUI SPEAKS AT MEETING ON URBAN YOUTH

HK010348 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 31 Oct 83

[Summary] The Shaanxi provincial gathering to commend advanced units and individuals in developing the collective and individual economy and providing jobs for urban young people concluded in Xian today after 6 days in session. Present at the closing ceremony were provincial CPC Committee First Secretary Ma Wenrui; Secretaries Li Xipu and Zeng Shenda; provincial Advisory Committee Standing Committee member Yang Peichen; provincial Discipline Inspection Committee Secretary Luo Wenzhi; provincial People's Congress Standing Committee Vice Chairmen Li Lianbi and Yu Ming; Vice Governors Bai Jinian and Xu Shanlin; provincial government advisor Liu Bangxian; and provincial Military District Political Commisar (Wang Langjiang). They received the delegates, presented awards to them, and were photographed with them.

Comrade Ma Wenrui made a speech. After affirming the success of the province in developing the collective and individual economy and providing jobs for urban youths since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, he said: "Developing the collective and individual economy is the party's long-term principle, and certainly not just an expediency. The collective economy is a component part of the socialist economy. The individual economy is an essential supplement to the socialist economy. Only by promoting the state-owned, collective, and individual economy together can we fulfill the great task of quadrupling total annual industrial and agricultural output value by the end of the century and build socialism with Chinese characteristics. Hence, the collective and individual economy are also honorable causes. The people engaged in them must have a sense of honor and serve the four modernizations drive by their labor."

"Any idea or action in discriminating against collective and individual economy is harmful and does not benefit the socialist cause. Such things must be resolutely corrected. At the same time, those engaged in the collective and individual economy must regard their business as helping to develop socialism. They must correct their management style, stress business ethics, improve the quality of service, and uphold the interests of the state and the masses. It is necessary to struggle against all illegal activities in harming the interests of the state and the masses."

In conclusion, Ma Wenrui expressed the hope that the collective and individual economy in the province will continue to show great development and that more advanced units and individuals will emerge.

GOVERNMENT ENCOURAGING INVESTMENT FROM HONG KONG

OW280538 Taipei TZU LI WAN PAO in Chinese 24 Oct 83 p 2

[Text] Minister of Economic Affairs Chao Yao-ung, at a meeting of the Committee on Overseas Chinese Policy of the Legislative Yuan, pointed out that the government places greater emphasis on winning the Hong Kong compatriots' hearts than their funds, and that persistent efforts will be made from now on.

He pointed out that before British Prime Minister Mrs Thatcher paid her visit to the bandit area in mainland China our government had implemented a series of plans to win over the Hong Kong compatriots to make investments in the motherland. It had also sent its first Hong Kong visiting group to exchange intelligence and all kinds of information with the local electronics industry.

He said: Since Mrs Thatcher's visit to the bandit area the status of Hong Kong has become even more uncertain, stock prices have plummeted, and the people are panic-stricken. In order not to get involved in the troubled situation, the government temporarily suspended implementation of the series of measures.

He stated: In order to guide the Hong Kong Overseas Chinese to invest in the motherland, the government not only has increased personnel and funds for its Hong Kong representative office in order to strengthen its work, but has also sent people to Hong Kong every 2 months to pay visits to Hong Kong entrepreneurs so as to guide them in making investments in the motherland. It has also promoted the Association for the Promotion of Overseas Chinese Investments to invite heads of enterprises on Taiwan that have been invested in by Overseas Chinese in Hong Kong to attend discussion meetings and listen to reports about the present situation concerning the Overseas Chinese in Hong Kong.

FINANCE MINISTER ON SETTING UP OFFSHORE FINANCIAL CENTER

OW031611 Taipei CHINA POST in English 27 Oct 83 p 10

[Text] If new statutes governing the establishment of offshore banking facilities can be passed in time by the Legislative Yuan, the government intends to set up an offshore financial center as early as the first part of next year, Minister of Finance Hsu Li-teh said recently.

Hsu said the establishment of offshore banking facilities here should serve, in principle, as suitable depositories for Hong Kong capital. If such facilities cannot be set up in time, he said, the government may lower the tax rate on interest income on deposits of Hong Kong capital, even though such capital will still be subject to the normal foreign exchange restrictions that apply to foreign exchange from other sources.

Hsu pointed out that the services industry in Hong Kong is very highly developed, while the same industry in Taiwan is one of the objects of development in the next stage of the overall economic development. For this reason, there is much interest in attracting skilled talents in the service industries from Hong Kong.

In regards to the great numbers of Hong Kong residents who have suddenly become interested in transferring their capital from Hong Kong to Taiwan, Hsu said the government has two basic plans to meet the need. The first plan is the establishment of offshore financial services which requires legislation before it can be enacted.

The second plan, which is a sort of standby plan in the event the legislation for the offshore banking facilities becomes bogged down in the legislature, is reducing the income tax rate on interest on foreign deposits from the present rate of 20 percent to a lower rate of 15 percent, while at the same time easing reserve demands on local banks for foreign deposits.

SPOKESMAN ON SUBMARINES BEING BUILT IN NETHERLANDS

OW282320 Taipei CNA in English 1436 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 28 (CNA) -- Maj. Gen. Wang Miao, military spokesman for the Ministry of National Defense, said Friday that the two submarines ordered by the Republic of China from the RSV Shipyard in the Netherlands are being built in accordance with the contractual terms and are a little ahead of schedule.

Gen. Wang made the statement in answer to questions at the regular press conference held in the Government Information Office.

However, he declined to comment on whether this country will procure two more submarines from Holland as reported by the foreign wire services.

GENERAL WANG SHENG RECEIVES BRIEFINGS ON PARAGUAY

OW280208 Taipei CHUNG YANG JIH PAO in Chinese 24 Oct 83 p 1

[Text] General Wang Sheng, newly appointed ROC ambassador to Paraguay, listened to a recent routine briefing at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs aimed at deepening his understanding of the current situation in Paraguay and facilitating the promotion of his "work" after he assumes his new post in that country.

The briefing, given by personnel in charge of the units concerned such as the Department of Central and Latin American Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Board of Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, and the Government Information Office, touched on the various developments in the political, economic, cultural, and social aspects in Paraguay and the work situation of various offices of these units in that country. All the questions raised by General Wang were answered in detail.

According to informed sources, the briefing lasted for 6 hours without any recess from 0900 to 1500 that day. Those attending the briefing did not recess at noon. They ate lunch while talking.

On the other hand, Wang Meng-hsien, former ROC ambassador to Paraguay, left his official residence in Paraguay on 20 October and will return to the ROC around 27 October. The former and current "Ambassadors Wang" will meet on a selected date to exchange opinions on their work. The date for General Wang to leave for Paraguay for his new assignment has been preliminarily set for around 10 November.

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